"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Friday; fair and warmer Saturday; moderate shifting winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,483. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 40 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

MEXICO WARNED THAT OUR POLICY MAY BE CHANGED

"Unwillingness or Inability" to Protect Americans Would Be the Cause.

NEXT MOVE NOT DISCLOSED

Intervention, Withdrawal of Recognition, Economic Pressure Among Possible Courses.

CARRANZA MAKES A REPLY

Thinks More Safety Is Demanded in Mexican Wilds Than in Cities of "Most Cultured Countries."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The United States Government has informed the Government of President Venustiano Carranza of Mexico that in the event American citizens in Mexico are not given the protection that is their due, and that if the murder of Americans continue "by reason of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican Government to afford adequate protection," the United States "may find it necessary to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico."

The above announcement was made this afternoon by Secretary of State Lansing, who at the same time made public correspondence that has passed between the American Government and the Mexican Government regarding recent outrages against Americans in Mexico.

What course this Government will pursue in the event the warning conveyed to Carranza fails to bear fruit was not indicated by the Secretary of State. Whether the Government has in mind armed intervention, withdrawal of its recognition of the Carranza Government, or the exerting of economic pressure, are questions that persons in authority have not answered up to this time.

Carranza's reply to the American note is regarded as typical of notes from him in reply to American representations. It makes use of the taunt that "it seems strange that it should be exacted that even in depopulated regions human life should be protected in a more perfect manner than in the most populous cities of the most cultured countries." This, it was thought, was a reference to recent race troubles in this country.

Carranza also argues that many of the misfortunes that have befallen foreigners in Mexico are not due to a failure of the Mexican Government properly to protect them but rather to "the lack of prudence or rash eagerness for profit" of the nationals of other countries, and he suggests that Americans should remove to the more populous districts of Mexico, where they could be better protected. He also makes a claim that the various revolutionary groups, including the bandits, have been subdued, that only weak remnants of the so-called outlaw bands are still at large.

Secretary Lansing's Announcement.

The announcement of Secretary Lansing, which includes the correspondence between the two Governments, reads as follows:

"In view of the series of murders and outrages on American citizens in Mexico, culminating in the murder of Peter Catron in San Luis Potosi last month and the perpetration of other acts in disregard of American lives and property, the American Embassy at Mexico City, on July 22, by direction of the Secretary of State, made the following representations to the Mexican Government:

Mexico City, July 22, 1919.

Sir: With reference to the Embassy's note, dated July 16, 1919, relative to the murder of Peter Catron, near Calles, San Luis Potosi, on or about July 7 last, I have the honor to inform you that I am now under telegraphic instructions from my Government to urge upon the Mexico Government the punishment of those responsible for this murder and the adoption of adequate measures to prevent a recurrence of the murder of American citizens.

I am also instructed to state that, should the lives of American citizens continue to remain unsafe and these murders continue by means of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican Government to afford adequate protection, my Government may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) GEORGE T. SUMMERLIN, Charge d'Affaires.

"The Mexican reply, dated July 28, signed by Salvado Diego Fernandez, in charge of the Department of Foreign Relations, and dated July 28, follows:

Mr. Charge d'Affaires: The note which your Honor was pleased to send me on the 22d inst. advised me of the instruction which you had received to notify this department that if the lives of the citizens of the United States in Mexico continued in a state of insecurity, and if murders should continue because of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican Government to give adequate protection, the Government of the United States would be compelled to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

In reply, I have the honor to state that the fact that offenses against the

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Our Deaths in Battle Averaged 8 Per 1,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Analysis of the final casualty report received from the central records office in France shows that the European war was the most sanguinary in history.

Battle deaths among American enlisted men averaged 8 per 1,000, among emergency officers 11 per 1,000, and among regular army officers 14. Of every 1,000 officers landing in France 330 were killed or wounded. Battle deaths were 37 per 1,000 for graduates of West Point against 15 for nongraduates.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT IN ACTORS' STRIKE

Managers Reject Two Outside Offers of Mediation and Declare for a Finish Fight.

SHUBERTS PUT ON NEW PLAY

Belasco Quits the Lambs—Cohan Withstands Plea of 400 Friars.

New York's theatre strike entered its second week last night with all hope for an early settlement abandoned by both sides. Two separate peace proposals came to naught when the managers issued a definite announcement that they would never deal with the Actors' Equity Association or any of its representatives.

David Belasco, in a statement given out last night, said that he would conclude his career as a producer if the Actors' Equity Association emerged triumphant in the present strike.

Protected by an injunction, "Those Who Walk in Darkness" was produced by the Shuberts at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre last night. It was the first show to open in New York since the calling of the strike. There were no demonstrations of any kind in or about the theatre.

The possibility of participation in the strike by the stagehands was renewed following an address by Charles C. Shay, head of the stagehands' union, in which he declared that the Executive Council of the union had voted to go out on strike when the time came that actors required their assistance "if it breaks the organization."

The actors, laying plans for a long fight, will take over the Lexington Theatre on Monday night and will present a vaudeville program every night and on two afternoons a week. Arrangements were made, it was said, to continue possession of the theatre for several months if necessary.

Several thousand striking actors and actresses, led by Major Reginald Barlow, will parade up Fifth Avenue on Monday afternoon.

Cohan Firm Against Friars' Plea.

A delegation of nearly 400 Friars last night called upon George M. Cohan at the Cohan and Harris Theatre, just prior to the rise of the curtain on "The Royal Vagabond," to ask him to reconsider his resignation as Abbot and member of that club. Many of the delegation were lifelong friends of Mr. Cohan's, and the scene was one of the most dramatically moving of the entire strike. Mr. Cohan, although obviously profoundly affected, held firmly to his decision, declaring that he would never again enter the clubhouses of the Friars or the Lambs.

De Wolf Hopper joined the active strikers yesterday, when he refused to attend a rehearsal of "The Better 'Ole" in the afternoon. He went instead to the mass meeting of the Actors' Equity Association at the Hotel Astor, where he made an address and promised to appear on the vaudeville program which the actors will present at the Lexington Theatre, beginning next Monday.

All of the closed shows, including the "Follies," were tightly shut last night. Florenz Ziegfeld announced that the vacancies in the cast of the "Follies" were being filled, and that the show would reopen on Monday night. It was announced also that "A Regular Feller" would have its première at the Cort Theatre on Monday.

Morris Gest, following the resignation of David Belasco and George M. Cohan from their theatrical clubs, yesterday sent his resignation to the Lambs, saying that "any club which permits its members to indulge in personal abuse and vilification of such an eminent member and great man as David Belasco, the lifelong friend of the actor and the dean of the entire profession, can no longer have my sympathy and support."

E. H. Sothern, again disclaiming all intention of organizing a new actors' association, said that a group of twenty-five representative players would meet with him today at the Hotel Biltmore, and that they would endeavor to decide upon some plan which could be used as the basis of a settlement by both the actors and the managers.

Peace Offers Declined.

Yesterday's efforts to bring about peace were two in number. Dr. Frank Crane, the writer, invited both organizations to appoint single representatives to meet with him in an endeavor to find a solution, and a group of playwrights, headed by George V. Hobart, George Ade, Guy Bolton, P. G. Wodehouse, Roi Cooper Megrue, Irvin S. Cobb, and Henry B. Smith, offered their services to both the actors and the managers in an effort to effect a settlement.

Both of these offers were accepted by the actors, but announcement was made by the managers, through Arthur Hopkins, that they stood upon their state-

Continued on Page Four.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

FORD GETS 6 CENTS AND TRIAL COSTS IN TRIBUNE SUIT

Chicago Paper Must Pay That Amount for Calling Auto Manufacturer an "Anarchist."

JURY WAS OUT 10 HOURS

Took Nine Ballots, the First Standing Eight to Four for Damages.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Judge Upholds Right of "Free Comment" in Charge—Dismisses News Company Case.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 14.—A jury tonight awarded Henry Ford 6 cents damages in addition to costs of the trial, against The Chicago Tribune, for calling him an anarchist. Orvy Hulett, foreman of the jury, said that they took "nine ballots that I can remember," the first one, according to Leonard Mensel, another juror, standing 8 to 4 in favor of awarding Mr. Ford some damages.

"Does the award of 6 cents about express the feelings of the jury as to the case?" Mr. Hulett was asked.

"It just about does. That expresses our judgment."

Mr. Ford sued for $1,000,000 damages.

Attorney Alfred J. Murphy for Mr. Ford said:

"The important issue in this case has been determined favorably to the plaintiff. He has been vindicated. Money damages were entirely subordinate and were not sought by Mr. Ford. He stands not only vindicated, but his attitude as an American citizen has been justified after a trial which raised every issue against him which ingenuity and research could present. His friends are entirely satisfied."

Consider It Tribune Victory.

Weymouth Kirkland of counsel for The Tribune said:

"We consider it a victory for the reason that Attorney Alfred Lucking in closing for Mr. Ford stated that anything less than substantial damages would be a defeat for his client."

The close of the great suit, which began three months ago, came when the lawyers and spectators had about made up their minds that they were in for a night of waiting and watching, with a mistrial as the probable outcome.

The jury had been out ten hours when a resounding knock was heard on the high, old-fashioned door of the jury-room. Some of the lawyers had not yet returned from dinner, nor had Judge Tucker put in an appearance. Bailiff Kelley went to the door, and then hurried to Walter Steffens, the court clerk, and whispered:

"They're ready to report."

Mr. Steffens got Judge Tucker and the absent lawyers on the telephone, and in ten minutes all was ready.

Judge James G. Tucker had instructed the jury that "the right of fair comment" is expected in the case of Mr. Ford because his position as a great employer of labor and entry as a propagandist into the discussion of the preparedness question made him a public character.

The Judge held that a newspaper has no greater privileges in making comment than has an individual.

The jury was instructed further to dismiss the case against the Solomon News Company, which, on a purely technical charge that it distributed in Michigan 208 copies of The Tribune issue of June 23, 1916, containing the alleged libelous editorial headed "Ford Is an Anarchist," was made a co-defendant.

The courtroom was crowded while the Judge was charging the jury, which was locked up at 9:55 A. M.

The only one of the principals in the suit present was Captain Joseph M. Patterson, one of the publishers of The Tribune. Mr. Ford is on an auto tour of New England.

Foreman Delivers the Verdict.

Mr. Hulett, the jury foreman, first gave the directed verdict of no case against the Solomon News Company, which distributed copies of The Tribune of June 23, 1916, containing the alleged libel.

The award against The Tribune, which was in addition to the costs, was then given, and the clerk recorded the following as the verdict:

"You do say upon your oath that the said defendant, The Tribune Company, is guilty in manner and form as the said plaintiff hath in his declaration in this cause complained and you assess the damages of the said plaintiff on occasion of the premises, over and above his costs and charges by him above his suit in his behalf expended, at the sum of six cents damages, and you find that the defendant Solomon News Company is not guilty as directed by the Court."

The jury acknowledged the verdict as correct and hurried from the courtroom. None would discuss their deliberations in detail.

The whole proceedings were over with astonishing brevity. The whole scene did not require more than five minutes. The jurors brushed past reporters and down the stairs, where they were soon followed by the lawyers, Judge Tucker, the handful of spectators who had remained, and the court attaches.

One juror later stated that for six hours the ballots stood 8 to 4 to give the plaintiff an award. Then two of the four joined the majority. The remaining two held out until nearly 5 o'clock, when

Continued on Page Three.

Weep, and you weep alone—for every one else is using IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food for Babies.—Advt.

Caderna Is Blamed For Caporetto Disaster

ROME, Aug. 14.—General Caderna, the Italian Commander in Chief in October, 1917, and Generals Perro, Capello, and Cavaciocchi were mainly responsible for the disaster to the Italian arms at Caporetto, which resulted in the retreat to the Piave, according to the official report of the commission of inquiry, made public today.

The defeat of the Italians when the Austro-Germans broke through their line is attributed by the commission chiefly to military causes, including depression of morale and an entire lack of reserves.

The report of the commission admits that Socialist and Clerical propaganda played its part in lessening the morale of the Italian soldiers.

EUROPE'S HEIRLOOMS BEING SMUGGLED HERE

Port Collector Won't Discuss Rumored Detection of a Woman Social Leader.

ISSUES STERN WARNING

Will Submit for Criminal Action Any Case of Avoiding Duty, Regardless of Influence.

The office force of the Collector of the Port of New York in this country and in Europe, it was learned yesterday, has had to be considerably enlarged to meet the increased activities of smugglers, seeking to find a market in this country for jewelry and heirlooms sold in great quantities by impoverished families in all parts of Europe, especially Russia.

Collector Byron R. Newton refused to comment on a rumor that a woman of wealth and social prominence recently had been detected at this port attempting to smuggle in jewelry purchased in Europe, where she had been engaged in war activities. According to rumor, such a case is in the hands of United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey, but Mr. Newton declined either to deny or to confirm this.

Mr. Newton said the usual type of smuggler was a person of sufficient means to have no excuse for such practice, and that usually strong influence was used to prevent action.

"I would not mention a specific case," he said. "The duty of this office, when a smuggler is caught, is to turn the evidence over to the United States District Attorney. That will be done in every instance, whether the person is rich or poor, with or without political or social influence."

The number of recent attempts to run jewels into the country has been due, not only to the fact that thousands of mansions in Europe were looted during the war and that thousands of families have sought to convert their treasures into cash, but also to the unsettled conditions of ocean travel. In some instances, war workers have brought in articles of the kind without declaring them. In one or two cases, Mr. Newton said, smuggling had been detected in navy channels.

Jewel Imports Increasing.

The collector said that the recent strict order limiting the issuance of free passes was due, in part, to the facilities for smuggling that a general distribution of passes would create when persons from shore could board boats and see friends before they had passed the customs inspectors. He said recent experience had shown that all over Europe there were persons ready to exchange emeralds and other precious stones for bread. This condition has occurred simultaneously with a lively market for such things in this country.

The imports of jewels, works of art, and luxuries recently have been greater than ever before. On Tuesday of this week the duty on imports at New York was $1,236,861.66. This is the highest figure for any day since Aug. 1, 1914. The great bulk of this was levied on luxuries, largely on jewels and valuable possessions sold by impoverished families in Europe.

Scores of masterpieces of the jeweler's art, which had been proudly worn as the Courts of Europe by generations of women of noble houses, are streaming into New York daily. They are largely legitimate imports of dealers in this city. Russia is the greatest mine of things of this kind. Mr. Newton said that more were coming from that country than from all other parts of Europe.

Cites Case of Russian Official.

"One Russian, who held a high civil office under the old régime, came in recently," he said, "with his family treasure, worth a large sum of money. He escaped from Russia with them by hiding under a pile of live fish in an open fishing sloop, and made the voyage across the Baltic.

"He got into this country without paying duty on his jewels. He did not have the money to pay the duty and said later that he thought the gems were not dutiable because they were family possessions. Still later, a prominent lawyer came to this office, explained the case, and offered to pay the duty. Under the circumstances this was permitted.

"The smuggler's troubles have not ended when he enters this country with his goods. He is extremely likely to be detected when he tries to sell them. Even if he does sell them the crime is likely to be traced to him, months or years afterward. A business rival, a

Continued on Page Seven.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

WILSON TO EXPLAIN TREATY TERMS TO LODGE COMMITTEE

President Meets Senators' Demand That Fullest Publicity Be Given to the Conference.

FIXES DATE FOR TUESDAY

Senators and Executive Will Be Free to Make Full Use of All Information Revealed.

CALLS MORE WITNESSES

Foreign Relations Committee Decides to Hear Authorities on Russia and the Far East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson tonight accepted a request from Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, for an appointment to meet the members of the committee to explain the Treaty of Peace with wide-open publicity.

The conference, which has been fixed by the President for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Aug. 19, was requested by Senator Lodge after the Foreign Relations Committee had today decided, by a unanimous vote, to avail itself of the offer made by the President before the Senate on July 10, to confer with the committee on any phases of the treaty on which its members desired information.

Unprecedented conditions were attached to the request made by Senator Lodge. These conditions were nothing less than that the conference, if granted by the President, should not be secret, and that nothing said at the meeting should be considered confidential. Republican members of the committee felt that as the Senate had ordered the treaty to be read in open executive session, any information regarding it which came into their possession, even in a Presidential conference, should not be withheld from the public.

If members of the committee felt that they were putting the President in a hole by attaching such unprecedented conditions they will be sadly mistaken when they read the reply which the President will tomorrow send to Senator Lodge, accepting the request for the appointment with all the conditions of the publicity attached to it.

The attitude of the President toward the conditions for publicity was disclosed shortly before 10 o'clock tonight when Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's private secretary, after a conference with the President, issued the following statement:

His President's Attitude.

"The President received Senator Lodge's request for an appointment to meet the Foreign Relations Committee to discuss the Treaty of Peace. Of course, the President welcomes this opportunity to meet the Foreign Relations Committee, and has fixed Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock as the time for the meeting at the White House. The unprecedented condition of the conference as set by Senator Lodge in his letter to the President, fits in with the President's own preference as to publicity, so that the people of the country may be put in possession of all the information he has about the Treaty of Peace."

Not only were the conditions attached to the request for the appointment unprecedented, but the conference when held will be equally so. Beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, it will probably last all day, the President being ready to supply the committee with any information it may seek and answer any questions its members may ask.

So far as the President is concerned there will be no restrictions whatever attached to what transpires Tuesday.

The public will, of course, not be admitted to the conference, nor will there be any newspaper men present, as the conference will be distinctly one between the President and the members of the committee, representing the treaty making and the treaty ratifying branches of the Government.

How the "bid" will be lifted it is not permissible to be stated tonight, but it can be said that the President has not the slightest objection to members of the committee bringing their own stenographers along and making public every word said. As this is known to be the attitude of the President and as the Senators profess to favor the widest publicity, the President will himself not be bound to refrain from disclosing what members of the committee may say to him in their conference, just as he will impose no restrictions on them.

Conference Is Unprecedented.

No such conference on such a vitally important matter and certainly with reference to a treaty has ever been held at the White House or elsewhere between the Chief Executive of a nation and members of any legislative committee.

Senator Lodge's letter, based on today's action by the committee, reached the White House late this afternoon. It was not made public tonight. The President is framing a reply which will be sent to Senator Lodge tomorrow, when both letters will be made public.

It is understood that in his letter, Senator Lodge, speaking for the committee, pointed out that soon after the treaty was laid before the Senate Senator Hitchcock informed the committee that if the committee at any time wished to see the President for a discussion of the treaty the President would gladly receive them if given twenty-four hours notice.

Taking advantage of this offer, Sena-

Continued on Page Three.

THE McK & B CALOX Has Corpus Dentifrice.—Advt.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS FOOD SEIZURES; FAIR SUGAR PRICE SET AT 11 CENTS; FARMERS STATE THEIR CASE TO WILSON

Holds People Are Aiding the Profiteers By Their Orgy of Extravagant Buying

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—William Mather Lewis, Director of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department, who has just returned to Washington from a visit to the various Federal Reserve districts, asserted in an official statement tonight that the people in many parts of the country are virtually in league with the profiteers. He said:

A veritable orgy of extravagant buying is going on. The reaction from the careful use of money during wartime is widespread and disturbing. Retailers are securing goods from jobbers without arguing about prices, if they can only be assured of immediate delivery. They know their customers will scramble for the goods, regardless of cost. Thus, with an abnormal demand and a limited output, nothing else can be expected than high prices. It is a natural, though deplorable, consequence that profiteers abound.

The people must return to the policy of careful buying and regular saving if they wish to help the situation. The Treasury Department, in order to combat this artificial situation, is intensifying and speeding up its thrift campaign. Statements on the principles of finance and the laws of investment and budgetry are being brought to workers in factories, to farmers, to business and professional men, and members of women's organizations, by means of printed publicity and the spoken word. A nation-wide attack upon swindlers who are persuading people to dispose of their Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps is also being inaugurated.

Throughout New England savings and thrift organizations already are exerting their combined efforts to combat increased cost of the necessities of life. Saving directors and hundreds of officers of savings societies are taking the lead in disseminating information as to fair prices.

In their communities they are aiding the determination and publication of fair prices and in curbing unjust profits. They are following the plan of campaign recently outlined by Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board to promote regular and efficient work to increase production and insure reasonable economies and to devote that production to necessities rather than extravagances or luxuries.

Steps are being taken to insure similar efforts throughout the other Federal Reserve districts.

AGENTS FIND VAST FOOD STORES HERE

Department of Justice Reports Great Quantities of Butter and Eggs.

SOME NOT IN WAREHOUSES

Swann Asks Enright to Investigate—Army Sale to Open Today.

Five features developed yesterday in the fight that Federal, State, and municipal authorities are waging against profiteering in food and other necessities of life.

Assistant Federal District Attorney Ben A. Mathews, who is conducting the investigation for the Federal District Attorney's office, announced that Department of Justice agents had reported to him the discovery of tremendous quantities of food stored in New York City warehouses.

District Attorney Swann announced that his office had learned of the storing of unreasonable amounts of food in buildings not licensed as warehouses, and asked Police Commissioner Enright to look into the matter.

Governor Smith telegraphed Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer for aid against profiteering by dealers in other States who shipped food into New York.

The Department of Public Markets placed orders with the zone surplus supply officer of the Quartermaster Corps for triple the amount of food ordered Wednesday, making a total of 1,600 carloads ordered from the War Department.

Captain A. A. Stewart, for the Quartermaster Corps, announced that the army would today put on sale about a quarter of a million blankets which were bought by the Government for the emergency when the troops were first called out. Captain Stewart also announced the sale today from army trucks of 1,200 cases of choice winesap apples.

Reports from the Federal Bureau of Markets showed that the price of ordinary qualities of beef had dropped a few cents yesterday, due to the placing on the markets of a large amount of the cheaper grades of beef. The prices, wholesale, showed a decline from 16 and 18 cents to 13 and 16 cents.

Find Eggs and Coffee.

Assistant Federal District Attorney Mathews expressed himself as very much pleased with the discovery of stores of food as reported by the Department of Justice.

"Federal agents," he said, "have reported to me that there are tremendous quantities of foodstuffs, principally cheese, butter, eggs, and coffee, stored in warehouses here. The department's investigations are not yet complete, but will continue until we have a list of everything in the way of food that appears to be hoarded.

"In regard to the warehouses already indicated, I have made inquiries, and a number of owners have told me that most of the food was for export purposes. I am not yet able to ascertain just how much may be in the nature of hoarded supplies, but as soon as I do, I will turn the matter over to the Federal Grand Jury for action."

In the present stage of the investigation, Mr. Mathews declined to give the names of any of the men owning the stored food supplies.

District Attorney Swann opened his share of the drive on profiteering with a letter to the Police Commissioner asking

Continued on Page Two.

MARTENHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

FARMERS' SHARE IN AN $11 DINNER

Just 82 Cents, Delegates Who Ate It Tell the President.

ARGUE FOR PRODUCERS

Western Men Say Profiteering, Labor Conditions, and Extravagance Cause High Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The farmers of the nation, as represented by delegates of the National Federation of State Farm Bureaus, laid their side of the high cost of living problem before President Wilson today, asserting that high prices were not caused by the rapacity of producers but by a combination of causes, including profiteering and speculation by the middleman, extravagance by the public, strikes, and stagnation in the production of manufactured goods and prepared foodstuffs.

The delegates, from bureaus in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, were with the President for nearly an hour, and were apparently well satisfied with the result of their interview. They urged the President to let wheat alone, and stated that he had said the Government was not disposed at this time to interfere with the price of wheat. He added, they said, that he was working out a solution of the problem entirely along the lines which he had suggested in his address to Congress.

The farmers had prepared a statement which dealt in some detail with their viewpoint, and emphasized that it was essential that they should know what the future held in store for them, as the time had come when they must plan for the 1920 harvest.

In presenting their argument the delegates cited their dinner at what they described as a "modest hotel" in Washington to illustrate their contention that profiteering is being carried on by agencies between the producer and the ultimate consumer. Five of them paid $11 for a none too elaborate dinner, exclusive of tips. Their figures showed that of the $11, 82 cents had gone to the farmers who produced the food.

"Food on the table costs out of all proportion to the price to the producer," they told the President. "Part of this is due to the short hours and high wages of labor, part to the exorbitant prices of the several middlemen between the producer and the consumer, and a considerable part to the extravagant practices of the consumer in purchasing.

"Without going into an analysis of who gets it, compare the difference in price of choice beef on the hoof at 18 cents per pound with that of a moderate meal for five at one of Washington's modest hotels, the meal consisting of steak, potatoes, corn, bread and butter, and coffee, and costing $11.

"Of this $11, the producer of the food, the farmer, got about as follows:

82 Cents for the Farmer.

"Beef, two pounds, 30 cents; potatoes, 12 cents; bread, 2 cents; butter, 7 cents; coffee, cream and sugar, 4 cents; corn, 20 cents, making a total of 82 cents. This is about 7 per cent. of the total.

"A 50 per cent. reduction in the price of these products to the producer would have lessened the total cost of the whole

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

FOOD RAIDS IN 3 CITIES

Seizures in Chicago, St. Louis, and Birmingham Storage Houses.

PALMER ISSUES WARNING

Tells Federal District Attorneys to Watch for Profiteering in Sugar Sales.

HOUSE TO ACT NEXT WEEK

Absent Members Summoned—Penalty Amendment to Food Control Act to Pass.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Indications of the real punch behind the Government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living were given today in unmistakable fashion in many cities.

While Attorney General Palmer was telling the Senate Agriculture Committee that he intended to prosecute every dealer guilty of selling at higher prices than those listed by the Fair Price Committees of each county, word came from Chicago, St. Louis, and Birmingham of seizures of great quantities of foodstuffs by Federal officials, who recently were instructed to proceed under the Food Control act to stop hoarding.

In Chicago 1,782 tubs of butter, worth $600,000, were seized; in St. Louis 200,000 pounds of coffee, which has been showing rapid advances in prices, and in Birmingham 100 barrels of sugar.

Mr. Palmer told the Senate Committee that he believed the great majority of farmers and food dealers were not profiteering, but that the suggested amendment to the Food Control act extending it to clothing and providing a criminal penalty of $5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment or both, was necessary to make effective the campaign against those who are dishonestly gouging the public.

There was a division of opinion among the Senators as to the advisability of the legislation, several declaring that the amendment gave the Department of Justice too drastic powers over commerce, while others questioned the constitutionality of extending the life of the Food Control act beyond the declaration of peace, as has been suggested.

"Given this penalty, we can break the backbone of this profiteering in sixty days," Mr. Palmer retorted crisply, "and then you won't have to worry about constitutionality."

The House Agriculture Committee proceeded with cold storage legislation today and announced that tomorrow the amendment to the food control act would be taken up, with Assistant Attorney General Ames discussing the need for it in the campaign to reduce prices.

Mayors of fifty New Jersey cities made arrangements to appear before the committee Monday to demand that something effective be done to mitigate the hardships under which the man of average income is suffering.

Absent members of the House were ordered tonight to return to Washington at once, when it became apparent that the Agriculture Committee would report out the new legislation next week. Republican Leader Mondell and Minority Leader Clark declared they were determined to have a quorum present Monday.

While the more drastic method of prosecutions will be used by the Department of Justice to punish and stop flagrant cases of profiteering, it was made clear today that the still effective licensing provisions of the Food Control act would be invoked to reach dealers against whom an indictment could be found in Federal courts. Officials of the Food Administration notified the department that 11 cents a pound was a fair price for sugar, and this information was transmitted to District Attorneys, with the significant statement that where higher prices were being charged there evidently was profiteering.

The Department of Agriculture today asked for more than $300,000 from Congress for establishing information centres in various cities, which would collect and disseminate information concerning prices.

HOUSE TO PASS FOOD CONTROL AMENDMENT

Will Include Clothing, with Fine and Imprisonment Penalties for Profiteers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The House of Representatives early next week will take the first definite step toward carrying out President Wilson's suggestions for dealing with the high cost of living, when a bill to be reported Monday to extend the provisions of the Food Control act so as to include wearing apparel and strengthen Section 4 by adding a fine and imprisonment for violation of the profiteering features of the law will probably be considered and passed without delay.

Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader, announced that the

lation recommended in the President's message would be passed without delay after he had conferred with Attorney General Palmer about the Administration's program to cope with the enonomic situation. He indicated, however, that opposition to extending to peace times the war-time powers sought by President Wilson was increasingly strong and that this phase of the subject would have full and deliberate consideration from the House Judiciary Committee, with the ported which would strengthen the hands borted which would strengthen the hands of the Administration. He expressed the opinion that there would be no need for legislation as requested by the President continuing his powers into peace times.

Representative Mondell and former Speaker Clark today sent telegrams to absent members of the House, notifying them to be present next week so that the House might get down to action on the food problem.

Attorney General Palmer, in his conference with Mr. Mondell outlined in a general way what the Department of Justice intended to do to lower high prices and proceed against violators of the anti-trust laws. He said the Department had no other legislation to suggest to Congress outside of that outlined in the President's message, but would require large appropriations for special prosecutions, additional lawyers, investigators, and special agents. Mr. Palmer said he had forwarded to Secretary Glass his estimates, aggregating $1,500,000. He had about sufficient money available now for the enforcement of the food laws in the appropriation of $1,000,000 granted for the prosecution of the Reds, but he hesitated to use this money for the food campaign, as he would have to ask for a deficiency appropriation later if such a course were adopted.

In the opinion of Mr. Palmer, about $1,000,000 would be required for the prosecution of profiteers and for special investigators and additional counsel, while the remainder of the amount would be devoted to prosecution of violations of anti-trust laws.

All the executive departments which will be called upon to help combat the high cost of living have completed their estimates and have sent them to the House, or indicated their needs. These estimates show that with the amount asked by Mr. Palmer, Congress is asked to furnish $3,512,000 for this special work. The Secretary of Agriculture today asked for an appropriation of $502,060 for furnishing information to the public regarding food products held in storage and as to retail food prices. Secretary of Commerce Redfield asked for an additional appropriation, making his total requests $485,000. The total requests for the investigation of the economic situation follow:

Department of Justice	$1,500,000
Federal Trade Commission	500,000
Department of Commerce	485,000
Department of Labor	475,000
For secret service	50,000
Department of Agriculture	502,000
Total	$3,512,000.

Discussing the general situation, Mr. Mondell said the Republicans were disposed to give the Administration all the money that could be wisely spent, but contended that the amounts requested were not wholly necessary.

The House, he said, was very much divided as to what should be done in extending wartime powers to peace times, but there was no doubt that the House would extend the provisions of the Food Control act so as to include wearing apparel until peace is formally declared. While there is opposition in the Senate to going this far, he added, it was the belief of Republican leaders that Congress would accept the President's suggestions to cover the period until peace is formally declared.

On the floor of the House and in resolutions offered by Representative J. W. Good, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, moves were made which show that the Republican leaders were disposed to be critical of the Administration's plans. Representatives Good, Anderson, and Mondell, during debate on the Tungsten bill, attacked the alleged failure of the Administration to combat conditions which, they said, had brought about the present condition. Mr. Mondell said it took two years for the Department of Justice to find out that it did not have power under the Food Control act to proceed successfully against profiteers. Mr. Anderson said the inflation of currency and the granting by the Administration of wage increases had combined to force up living costs.

While Representative Good indulged in similar criticism he brought his attack upon the Administration to a focus in two resolutions. One called upon the President to inform the House what had been done with the $50,000,000 appropriated for the relief of starving Europe. The other asked for details as to expenditures by the United States Wheat Director of the $1,000,000,000 to enable the President to pay the wheat prices guaranteed to the farmers in 1918 and 1919.

The first resolution reads:

"Whereas, by the act approved Feb. 25, 1919, the sum of $100,000,000 was appropriated as a revolving fund to provide for the relief of such populations in Europe and countries contiguous thereto, outside of Germany, German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, as may be determined upon by the President as necessary; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to report to the House of Representatives in connection with the administration of the act herein referred to the following information:

"(a) The quantities and kinds of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased thereunder, the countries in which purchased, and the prices paid therefor.

"(b) The quantities and kinds of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies distributed thereunder, the countries in which distributed, and the amounts received in payment therefor.

"(c) The quantities and kinds of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies for which no reimbursement has been, or will be, received, and the countries in which distributed.

"(d) The quantities and kinds of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased or contracted for but not distributed, and the location of such stocks.

"(e) The quantities and kinds of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies contemplated to be purchased under the authority of said act."

In the other resolution Mr. Good asked that the United States Wheat Director be directed to furnish Congress with information on these points:

1. The quantities of wheat and flour purchased by the United States Grain Corporation and the prices paid therefor.

2. The quantities of wheat and flour sold in the United States by the United States Grain Corporation, the purchasers thereof, and the prices received therefor.

3. The quantities of wheat and flour exported by the United States Grain Corporation, the purchasers thereof, the countries to which exported, and the prices received therefor.

4. The quantities of wheat and flour held by the United States Grain Corporation on the date of the adoption of this resolution, the prices paid therefor, and the location thereof.

"We've been feeding the world," said Mr. Good, "not out of our surplus, but stinting ourselves and furnishing the money to buy the stuff sent to Europe. As long as we continue to do that we will have high prices for all the necessities of life."

Mr. Good said that in the eleven months ended with June, 1914, the value of sugar exported was $1,830,983 and in the eleven months ended in June, 1919, it was $59,860,718. Breadstuffs exported in the same period of 1914 amounted to $146,302,865 and in 1919 to $856,488,044. Meat and dairy products exported in the seven months period ended June, 1914, amounted to $146,227,780, and in the same period ended May, 1919, $968,-111,033.

HOUSTON ASKS $502,060 FOR REPORTS ON FOOD

Requests Continuance of Power Now Held Under Food Production Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture is asking today for an appropriation of $502,060 to be used in furnishing the public with information concerning food products held in storage and retail food prices, said such information would enable the consumer to buy food in the cheapest and most practicable way. The request was itemized as follows:

Cold storage supplies of perishable foods—$50,000.

Storage and large commercial supplies of cereals, sugar, and canned goods—$78,000.

Retail food price information—$125,000.

Market news service on fruits and vegetables—$118,600.

Market news service on live stock and meats—$109,400.

Market news service on dairy and poultry products—$20,000.

Mr. Houston in submitting his estimates to the House asked for legislation to continue the authority now vested in him under the Food Production act. He suggested the following bill:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements, and machinery and any article required in connection with the production, distribution or utilization of food. For such purposes all the provisions of Section 2 of the act approved Aug. 10, 1917, shall continue and hereafter be in force notwithstanding anything contained in Section 12 of said act."

"Without this authority," said Secretary Houston in a letter accompanying the estimates, "the department would be dependent in reality upon the voluntary co-operation of the businesses included and experience clearly demonstrates that under such conditions the value of the information secured is greatly restricted."

Explaining the need for the funds requested Secretary Houston said:

"The cold storage reports now issued by the department are not issued as promptly as desirable. With an appropriation of $50,000 complete reports would be issued at an earlier date than is now possible, certain important commodities would be reported twice a month and tabulations made showing the monthly movement in and out of storage.

"To be of value, supply and price information as it affects food in a given community must be made available in the community daily, or at least two or three times weekly. It is assumed that the primary idea is to make the information available to as many consumers of the country as possible at the least possible expense. It is believed that this can best be accomplished by establishing a service in the largest cities. The sum indicated is based on a service in twenty of the largest cities, probably as follows:

"New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Washington, Seattle, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., and Indianapolis."

11 CENTS FAIR SUGAR PRICE, PALMER SAYS

Warns District Attorneys Higher Figure Is Indicative of Unreasonable Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Profiteers in the sugar market are expected to be reached as a result of telegraphic instructions which Attorney General Palmer today sent to the various Federal District Attorneys throughout the country. In these instructions Mr. Palmer stated that sugar should not be retailed for more than 11 cents a pound in the opinion of the Administration, and where it "is retailed for more it indicates that either the wholesaler or retailer is making an unreasonable profit."

The Attorney General's telegram also informed the Federal officials that through cancellation of licenses of sugar dealers it was hoped to reach some cases that would be more difficult to reach through enforcement of the original regulations of the Control act.

"Dealers in sugar," the Attorney General's telegram read, "except retailers doing a gross business of $1,000,000 or less annually, are still subject to license under the Food Control act. In addition to the provisions of the law itself, the regulations governing dealers in sugar prohibit the licensee from charging an exorbitant, unreasonable, or unfair commission, profit, or storage charge. They also provide that resales within the same trade without reasonable justification, if tending to result in a higher market price to the retailers or consumers, will be dealt with as an unfair practice.

"The United States Food Administration has taken the position that sugar should not retail for more than eleven cents, and where it is retailing for more it indicates that either the wholesaler or retailer is making an unreasonable profit."

The Attorney General is anxious to obtain authority of law to deal with certain phases of the situation that cannot well be reached under existing statutes and, while testifying late this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Agriculture, urged the utmost expedition in the enactment of the laws recommended by the President in his message.

"We should have this law in three days," the Attorney General told the committee, while urging speed in enacting the proposed legislation. Mr. Palmer told the committee he had asked the community price fixing organizations formed under the Federal Food Administration during the war to resume their activities and that prosecutions would be conducted against dealers who exceeded the prices fixed by these organizations.

"You should either repeal this law," Mr. Palmer told the committee, "or put teeth into it."

Before testifying at the Capitol, the Attorney General approved a plan for the creation of a fair price committee for the District of Columbia to be composed of food dealers, wholesale and retail, who would agree to sell by a weekly fair price list or at a stipulated margin of profit.

Some Democratic opposition to the extension of the Food Control act unexpectedly developed when the Attorney General urged that wearing apparel and a penalty clause be inclued. Senator Smith of South Carolina; Senator Smith of Georgia, and Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, expressed fear over the possible results of such action.

On the other hand, it was said today that some Republican members of the committee were much more favorably inclined toward the changes than had been expected. Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican, said the Attorney General would get "some at least" of the changes he wished. Republicans, however, are generally opposed to the extension of the act to peace time.

"This is the only bill I have any thought of preparing in relation to the President's recommendations, unless Congress asks me to make other drafts," said Mr. Palmer. "I took the liberty of preparing this bill because the food law contains penal provisions which are clearly up to the Department of Justice to enforce. With this responsibility upon the department I thought I was justified in preparing this measure.

"What we are driving at is to reduce the high cost of living. We are taking advantage of every statute to reach the men who are responsible for unduly high prices. This measure provides the simplest and most powerful weapon that I can think of to enable the department to deal with the situation.

"As I understand it," said Senator Smith, "the chief object is to relieve the high cost of food. A man can patch his pants, but he's got to have new food at every meal."

Mr. Palmer thought that if wearing apparel were not included the producers of food, meaning farmers, would have a real grievance. High prices made for prosperity, asserted Senator Smith of South Carolina.

"The high cost of living," he said, "is helping to pay the cost of high living."

The Attorney General replied to this argument with the assertion that the high cost of living "was falling very heavily on the great mass of the people by reason of the practice of unconscionable persons taking advantage of abnormal conditions and preying on the people."

Senator Smith contended, however, that people suffered when prices were low, and insisted that it was an economic fact that when prices were high production was stimulated and general prosperity resulted.

"I am alarmed," he said, "by this constant tendency of socializing business."

"The man we want to reach," replied Mr. Palmer, "is the dealer, whether retailer or wholesaler, who takes advantage of present conditions and adds an unconscionable profit to prices."

"The legislation," said Senator Smith of Georgia, "would be difficult and dangerous to enforce, and might throw business into uncertain conditions." Senator Smith asked Mr. Palmer how he expected to establish reasonable prices in every community.

When the hearing ended Senator Smith of South Carolina again said he did not see the necessity for the legislation.

"It sets a dangerous precedent," he declared, "and I admit I am scared to death of it. The people are happy and contented to a great extent. The only unrest I have been able to find is due to the fear of what Congress may do next."

"You'll have a revolution if you don't do something to stop the profiteers," said Senator Patterson of Mississippi.

"I'd rather have a revolution than destroy our splendid form of government by this sort of legislation," retorted Senator Smith of South Carolina.

"I fear," said Senator Smith of Georgia, "that this legislation would leave every merchant in the country at the mercy of the whim of police fixers. By enacting this proposal we would turn loose on the country a law that brands people as criminals without stating what their crime is. There is no other law like it on our statute books."

"We were never asked to enact such drastic legislation in the midst of the great war. Are we worse off now than we were during the war?" asked Senator Ransdell.

COAL TRADE ASKS INQUIRY.

Wholesalers Say It Is Necessary to Fix Fair Return.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Complete investigation of the coal industry before any attempt at Federal control or regulation to lower the high cost of living was urged in resolutions adopted today by the Executive Committee of the American Wholesale Coal Association.

"The coal trade," said the resolution, "is willing to present to the proper Government body the cost of doing business as wholesalers and of producing coal, and at the same time information to determine the investment at replacement cost in working capital, plant, and equipment. Such information is necessary to the determination of a fair return, and the fair return should be determined after allowing for costs of selling and other proper expenses which were not taken care of in the margin followed by the United States Fuel Administration during the war."

The resolutions asserted that the economic advancement and independence of the United States depended upon American coal being handled abroad by Americans. "Any attempt," the resolution said, "to use American coal to hold a foreign market for foreign markets and bankers should be opposed by all Americans."

OPENS BELGIUM PRICE WAR.

Labor Party Suggests Measures to Cut Living Costs.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—The Labor Party has published a manifesto inviting the people to join in a general movement against the high cost of living, and in a letter addressed to the Prime Minister has suggested a series of measures intended to arrest the increase in price of necessities, to encourage the home-going of food, and to assure an equal distribution of imports.

Other measures proposed are the requisition of wheat, sugar, milk, and butter, the fixing of food prices and Government control of prices for coal, clothing and shoes. The party also urges the education of housewives and the opening of international negotiations with the view to fixing basic prices for staple food, establishing international transport tariffs and helping devastated countries by extending international credit by means of international coin.

In the various surplus zones established by the Quartermaster Corps throughout the country there are 2,000,000 of these blankets which will be put on sale. Orders will be taken here on articles in other zones subject to priority. The sale will open at 11 o'clock. The Government will make every effort to prevent speculators from obtaining the blankets and orders from individuals for small quantities will be filled first.

Edwin J. O'Malley, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, has ordered as many blankets for the city as the Government will allow. Commissioner O'Malley tried to get 50,000, but was told the city will be able to get only 10,000.

The Department of Public Markets, in addition to placing an order for blankets, asked Captain Stewart to allot this city 1,200 more carloads of food. It is not expected that New York will get this amount of food when the sale opens Monday, but it is hoped that the order will stand in a priority list when the next sale is announced.

Mr. O'Malley said that he had an offer from a Chicago firm to supply the department with 2,000,000 pounds of bacon at 25 cents a pound. This order had to be refused inasmuch as the city has no authority to buy food on its own account, but can only act as distributing agent. Announcement will be made on Sunday morning of the location of the different school houses where the army supply of food will be put on sale Monday.

The Governor's Telegram.

Governor Smith's telegram to United States Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer asking for aid in the fight New York State is making to lower prices, follows:

Inasmuch as milk is coming into New York City from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, the commission that I have appointed to investigate the high cost of living needs help from your department through the interstate commerce laws. New York City is the largest consumer of milk in the United States, and the price quoted here is felt by consumers throughout the whole country. For these reasons I respectfully request that your department co-operate with us in our effort to bring about a reduction in the price of milk in New York and to punish any person or corporations guilty of any offense under the laws of the United States or the State of New York, and to that end I urgently ask that you detail at once one of your staff to assist in an inquiry into all of the facts of the matter.

Governor Smith said that it was necessary to get the co-operation of the Attorney General in order to reach the milk dealers who have formed combinations. The State, he explained, was prohibited from interfering in any combination. The Governor held a conference late in the afternoon with Abram Elkus, Dr. John H. Finley, and former Governor Martin H. Glynn, at which methods to be employed against profiteering were discussed. It was stated after the meeting that no statement could be made regarding progress until this morning.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, and F. C. Hinderschott, his executive secretary, were in Washington yesterday. They are expected back today to attend the first meeting of the Fair Price Committee to be held at the rooms of the New York State Chamber of Commerce at 65 River Street at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was announced at Mr. Williams's office yesterday that Mrs. William Randolph Hearst had been appointed a member of the Fair Price Committee.

COPELAND READY TO HELP.

May Use Health Board's Police Power in Food Situation.

Governor Smith is said to take the view that the Board of Health should be placed in charge of all measures regulating the sale of foods and other necessities of life in this city, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the Health Commissioner, said yesterday that he would be glad to use the full police powers of his department in the work of assisting the municipal and Federal Government in the present high cost of living crisis.

Governor Smith was quoted as having said: "Under the law the Board of Health has almost unlimited police powers in the matter of public health. Surely an insufficiency of food from whatever cause is a matter of public health. I may be wrong, but I am of the opinion that, through the Board of Health, we may come upon a solution of the problem."

Dr. Copeland said:

"The immediate interest of the Department of Health has related to the high and increasing price of milk. The law division of the department was directed some ten days ago to investigate the rights and duty of the Department of Health in the matter of regulating the price of this essential commodity. Investigations made by the department have revealed the uncomfortable fact that the high cost of many other essential foods has seriously reduced their consumption by many citizens of this city. I am much interested in the suggestion of the Governor, and if it can be shown that the broad police powers of the Department of Health can be used to correct the existing evil, I say, without hesitation, that it would be a joy on the part of this department to go forward with the most vigorous sort of campaign, looking to the regulation of the prices of food products.

"I assume that such an action would have to be taken under the so-called 'imminent peril' section of the charter. In this event, it would be necessary first for the Board of Health to take and file among its records what it shall regard as sufficient proof to authorize its declaration of such peril. If such proof can be adduced, then the Board of Health, under the law, can take such measures and do and order and cause to be done such acts for the preservation of the public health as it may, in good faith, declare the public health and safety demand."

SWIFT DEFENDS STORAGE.

Says Supplies Held Now Prevent Future Shortage.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The food now held in storage is placed there for use during seasonal shortages, according to Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., who, commenting today on the agitation for confiscating surplus food stocks said:

"Swift & Co. denies that the foodstuffs which it is holding in storage have been put there for speculative purposes. Cold storage performs a real economic service. The present system has been evolved by the public demand—they want some of this produce throughout all the year. That is to say, they do not want to eat all their eggs in six months and then go without during the remainder of the year.

"If it were not for cold storage much of the perishable food produced during the months of heavy production would be lost because supply would temporarily exceed the demand and prices would fall so low that production would be discouraged. Later, without storage stocks to draw from a serious shortage of these commodities would occur with resultant high prices.

"If stocks of butter, eggs, and other commodities are commandeered and thrown on the market there is little question but that current prices will be forced down temporarily. But where will your butter and eggs come from next Winter when these storage stocks normally would be used to bridge over these months of small production. Over 80 per cent. of the goods in cold storage is meats and meat products, according to the Government report of the census of March 1 and July 1. Of these approximately 74 per cent. is in process of being cured in pickle or salt or is awaiting curing and so is not available for immediate consumption even though commandeered.

SEIZE BUTTER WORTH $50,000.

Chicago Federal Officers Take 1,282 Tubs on Libel Warrants.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—1,282 tubs of butter, valued at $50,000, were seized here today on libel warrants issued by the United States District Attorney's office in the Government's war on the high cost of living. It was the first step taken by the local Federal authorities against alleged hoarders.

Three hundred tubs, consigned from St. Paul to Pittsburgh, were taken from freight cars. Remainder was taken from cold storage warehouses here, and was said to be owned chiefly by C. H. Weaver and Co. of Chicago.

The seizures were made on warrants authorizing condemnation and sale of the commodity "for disposal in any other way which might be ordered by the court. It was announced that hereafter no information would be given regarding proposed raids until after the foodstuffs have been seized.

LIBEL COFFEE IN ST. LOUIS.

Hoarding of 284,180 Pounds Since Last October Alleged.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Federal officials here today seized 284,180 pounds of coffee held in storage in a warehouse on a libel information issued by the United States District Attorney. It was alleged that the coffee was held for J. Aron & Co. of New York.

The information complained that the coffee had been in the warehouse since Oct. 1 last and was illegally hoarded to increase its price. The District Court was asked for an order to condemn and sell the coffee in a way to provide for an equitable distribution.

FARMERS' SHARE IN AN $11 DINNER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

meal on the hotel table only 41 cents, smaller by half than the customary 10 per cent tip, which by the way is not included in the above price for the meal.

This illustration shows the extremes of exorbitant profits of the middlemen and of extravagant practices of the consumers in purchasing, including probably all the evils that are contributing in large measure to the high cost of living to the consumer. A reduction to the producer in the price of these foodstuffs to a point which would stagnate production of grains and meats, would have an inconsequential effect upon final prices to the consumer.

The five delegates who ate the $11 dinner were J. C. Crocker, President of the Nebraska Farm Bureau; O. E. Bradfute, President of the Ohio Bureau; J. G. Brown, President of the Indiana Bureau; J. R. Howard, President of the Iowa Bureau, and D. O. Thompson, Secretary of the Illinois Bureau.

"The high cost of living," asserted the committee, "is not due to the original price of the farm products to the grower. The Government minimum price for wheat does not determine the cost of a loaf of bread. Fixing a resale price at $1.80 per bushel would affect very little, if reflected to the consumer, the cost of living for the average family.

"The high cost of living is not due to the storage of meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs, and poultry in the season when these are produced in surplus against the season of short supply. Food storage for speculative purposes is intolerable.

"The high cost of living is not due to exportation of food and clothing any more than it is due to our heavy exports of manufactured goods, machinery, &c., of which the farmer is a heavy purchaser. An embargo on foodstuffs to bring down the high cost of living will be as demoralizing to American agriculture as the embargo placed on foodstuffs was to French agriculture in the time of Louis XIV.

Lack of Private Economies.

"Moreover, the high cost of living is not merely a local or national consideration. It is a world matter. Applying a first aid remedy at home to create and foster anarchy and revolution abroad should not be the policy of the United States even at this critical juncture.

"This question of lack of economy in public spending was brought within the focus of the American public's attention early in July, when the railway brotherhoods demanded of President Wilson that he bring down the cost of living immediately, threatening a demand in wage increase amounting to a total of $800,000,000 a year, payable necessarily from some source, unless there was an increase of freight rates or from a deficiency appropriation, either of which would add to the cost of living.

"A lack of practicing economies in private life may be illustrated without end. Theatres and places of amusement, resorts and watering places are crowded with beautifully gowned women and handsomely tailored men. The price of shoe shines has doubled and trebled, and one must walk a block or hurt, though he could shine his own shoes at home for less than 1 cent. So illustrations might be multiplied, all showing that lack of practicing plain economy is a great contributing factor in maintaining the high cost of living.

"The high cost of living is due to shirking individual responsibility for the present state of affairs and each component of the people of the nation seeking self-protection rather than the answer to the great world question. This is our national state of mind. Instead of doing our national and individual best to produce more goods, so that there will be enough for all at a reasonable price, each is trying to better his condition at the expense of the other fellow.

"The high cost of living is not due to lack of desire or effort on the part of the farmers to produce to the limit of their physical ability. Following a beautiful promise of a bountiful wheat harvest a most destructive attack of scab and rust cut the wheat yield very materially. Untimely heat and drouth shortened the oats crop and adversely affected the corn crop. The long hours and strenuous diligence of the farm operation have, in spite of these adverse circumstances, put the crop across. The farmer has not struck, walked out, or otherwise slackened in production.

"The high cost of living is due to a stagnation in production of manufactured goods and prepared foodstuffs. Every labor strike that shuts down any plant engaged in the preparation of foods or the making of clothing, that shuts down a mine or a mill, adds to the high cost of living. Shortly after a strike of the United States yards and packing plant employes the wholesale price of fresh meats advanced 15 to 55 per cent., directly due to the short kill and consequent small supply of fresh meats.

Refuses to Work Alone.

"The American farmer does not sympathize with artificial or political quackery for befogging the real issues, which is impotent to give even passing relief. The American farmer is willing to squarely meet the issue. If prices are cut to the bone all along the line, farm products, wages, manufactured goods, rents, wholesalers and retailers' profits will bring the desired result, which he rather doubts. He will go as far along that road as any, but he will not go alone. Let the whole brotherhood of man go the full route. If increased production will clarify the situation, the American farmer will jointly, with all of his fellow-citizens, buckle his belt for a most strenuous campaign of production, but here again he is determined that he will not work alone.

"If capitalistic monopoly wants enough food produced that it may be feasted, if organized labor wants food produced that it may be fed, if the do-nothing dawdlers want enough food produced so that they may occasionally eat, let them stand forth now at this time, when the farmer must determine his 1920 food production program, and declare by deeds, cutting out profiteering in goods and wages, going honestly to the business of preparing and purveying the necessities of life, going honestly to the job or doing a full day's work for a full day's pay—their willingness to co-operate. Failure of these forces to do this now will be a boomerang that ere the next cycle of the seasons will effect a condition of living now undreamed of."

MOVE FOR BETTER EGGS.

Food Authorities Suggest Adoption of Uniform State Laws.

In an effort to better conditions in the egg trade the Committee on Food Production and Distribution yesterday made public recommendations for a uniform good egg law and uniform egg breaking establishment law adopted at a conference in St. Louis last Winter of food and drug control officers of different States, representatives of State poultry and egg shippers' associations, and the Executive Committee of the National Poultry, Butter and Egg Association. It is recommended that the New York Legislature fall in with other States in passing the laws at the next session.

In brief, the uniform good egg law defines eggs unfit for human consumption and requires that all eggs shall be candled before sale, that candling records be kept by all dealers, that all dealers, except retailers not purchasing from producers, must be licensed, and provides penalties.

The uniform egg breaking establishment law provides for licensing all concerns engaged in the manufacture or preparation of frozen or desiccated eggs, for regulation by the Department of Health, and inspection as to compliance with the sanitary law. It also provides penalties.

The most important of the advantages expected from the adoption of these laws in New York State is that the farmer will have an incentive to handle his eggs properly and improve his breeds of poultry; the farmer will be protected from the commission man who exaggerates the losses from poor eggs and deducts for such losses in excess of the actual loss; the cost of marketing and transportation will be lowered because of the reduced handling, and the use of eggs unfit for human consumption by food manufacturers will be discouraged.

TO HEAR JERSEY MAYORS.

Fifty Will Appear Before House Agriculture Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Mayors of fifty New Jersey cities will appear before the House Agriculture Committee Monday to demand that something be done by Congress to reduce the high cost of living. Mayor Gillen of Newark saw Chairman Haugen today.

"We expect to have a big delegation," the Mayor said, "and we will march up this hill to let Congress know that the situation demands immediate attention."

MEXICO WARNED OUR POLICY MAY CHANGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

lives of citizens of the United States have occurred in the territory of the republic cannot be, notoriously, attributed to unwillingness of protection. The willingness to furnish this protection has been expressed repeatedly and the material difficulties in the way of fulfilling a promise, supposing that it is not fulfilled, should not be confused with unwillingness to do so, especially as this willingness had been demonstrated by acts.

Moreover, if we consider the protection of human life in absolute terms—that is to say, in all such cases and wherever a citizen of the United States may be within Mexican territory he should enjoy special and effective protection to a degree such that his life may never be placed in danger—it is not possible for the Government of Mexico to do this because so perfect a condition of security exists nowhere; with all the more reason is this true, considering the great territorial extent of the republic, its scanty population, and the difficulties which prevail after a long civil war.

The Government of Mexico has always endeavored as far as possible to give full security to the lives of foreigners as well as of its nationals, but the fact is that foreigners, through ignorance, the lack of prudence, or rash eagerness for profit, venture to remain, or to travel, in dangerous regions, thereby incurring the risk of becoming the victims of offenses and even intrusting to escape offenses because of their being foreigners.

It should be remembered, moreover, that always when the Government of Mexico has had knowledge of an offense it has pursued the presumably guilty parties. The pursuit in such a case surely is not the same as that ordinarily made in cities in the case of ordinary crimes because the circumstances are different in a populous community. In the latter it is relatively easy to identify the guilty party, while in uninhabited places the band which committed the offense is located and pursued, is overtaken and as many as possible are killed without generally being able to identify the really guilty party, because within the band of offenders itself it is often impossible to determine, as might be supposed, which projectile of a volley caused a murder. The recent Correll case proves that the Mexican Government, following this procedure, which is the only possible one, is displaying the greatest activity, because immediately after this murder was reported, forces left in pursuit of the band and killed four of the villains.

The Mexican Government has been constantly preoccupied with the pacification of the republic and as a first step has destroyed the principal rebel groups and has conquered the most notorious leaders, as is demonstrated by the conclusion of the recent Villa movement, the death of Zapata, of Blanquet and Ines Avila, without mentioning the operations against groups of minor importance. A consequence of this progress in the labor of pacification is the existence of some bands, the weak remains of the large group.

The Mexican Government has been, and continues, animated by the best of intentions to eliminate all difficulties which disturb its good relations with the Government of the United States, and wishes its citizens to enjoy greater protection. The Mexican Government, anxiously desiring as ever a good understanding between both Governments, suggests the desirability that citizens of the United States concentrate in the populous places, where complete guarantees may be offered them, and that these citizens, when they find it necessary to visit the dangerous zones, request sufficient forces for their protection, which will be furnished by the Mexican authorities.

In the Tampico region the paymasters of the petroleum companies have been offered escorts to accompany them for the safe transportation of funds, and the companies have refused on the ground that the presence of the escort precipitates the attack of the rebels or that the individuals of the escort do not conduct themselves properly. These are unfounded assertions. Moreover, the relation which has existed between those same petroleum companies and the rebels is notorious, it being also suspected that they may have been cases in which the paymasters were in accord with the supposed assailants.

The Mexican Government, in order to demonstrate once more its willingness to furnish complete protection, has already promptly promised to reimburse the sums which might be taken from the paymasters, notwithstanding the presence of the escort, and if this last offer is not accepted the consequences will rest exclusive fault of those same interested parties.

I believe I have made clear the true situation and possibility of the Mexican Government giving daily increasing means of protection to life and property, as it evidently has done, and undeniably desires to secure every class of guarantees within the national territory. In view of these facts, the menace embraced in your note has surprised the Mexican Government, all the more so since it seems strange that it should be exacted that even in depopulated regions human life should be protected in a more perfect manner than in the most populous cities of the most cultured countries, where bloody crimes often occur without the respective Governments thereby becoming the object of severe observations.

Deny Charges Against Paymasters.

The American Oil Companies, operating in the Tampico district, have put in a protest to the State Department against the Mexican insinuations that their paymasters staged the robberies by which they lost the company's payrolls. At the same time a telegram of protest, demanding an apology from the Carranza officials, was sent by the oil company managers in Tampico. The letter from the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico was made public here today. It was written in reply to a letter from the State Department. The oil producers say:

"Your letter reads as follows:

"'The department is informed by the Mexican Embassy at this capital that, according to advices received by the Department of Foreign Relations of Mexico, the oil companies operating in the Tampico district "entertain relations with the rebel, Manuel Pelaez," which the Embassy adds, "justifies the supposition that the robberies are not ordinarily committed by his men, but that it may well happen that the paymasters themselves are those who make such attacks, so as to appropriate to themselves the money entrusted to their care."

"'The department would be pleased to receive your comment upon this statement from the Mexican Embassy.'

"At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association today, the members expressed not only surprise, but indignation at the suggestion contained in the letter of the Mexican Embassy to the Department of State. In numerous instances the robberies of paymasters have been accompanied by circumstances of gross outrage and murder. The facts are contained in memoranda on file in the Department of State. Among other cases may be mentioned the attack on Feb. 1, 1917, on a launch of the Texas Company in the Chijol Canal, near Tampico, in which the paymaster, House, was murdered. Paymaster Minet was wounded three times. Dr. Brisbane was seriously wounded, and Mr. Prather was also wounded. The attacks are usually begun by rifle fire from ambush. In some instances all the employes of a camp have been forced to leave, because of a succession of outrages and assassinations.

"On July 28, 1917, two employes of the Aguilla Company were fired upon from ambush, both being wounded, and where then assaulted and severed with machetes, both being left as dead.

"On July 29, 1917, the Prieto terminal of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company, a hundred miles above Tampico, was robbed, and the following Americans were killed: Alfred S. Esparia, L. P. Mallard, L. A. Dunn, H. N. Cooper.

"These men were murdered in cold blood after having been robbed of all their money. On July 31, 1917, A. W. Stevenson, cashier of the Texas Oil Company, was murdered at Tempatete, the Mexicans shooting him in the back, while he was stooping to open the safe to comply with their demands for money.

"One of the more recent instances is that of April 18, 1919, when Messrs. Dey and Willis, acting as paymasters for the Huastecs Petroleum Company, were assaulted while carrying funds in an automobile to pay off at the said company's pumping stations. The full facts in this matter are in the hands of the State Department. Willis, Dey, and a Mexican electrician accompanying the party were all seriously wounded, Willis being nearly killed. The funds were taken from them by their assailants.

"The paymasters of the companies are all known men of long association with the companies and would not be serving as paymasters until the companies had thorough confidence in their personal honesty. In the belief of all the representatives of the companies the insinuations contained in the note of the Mexican Embassy are entirely unjustified in fact.

"The outrages have all occurred in territory controlled by or claimed to be under the control of, Carrancistas. As to the relations entertained with the 'Rebel Pelaez,' they are identically on the same footing as the relations with the other forces which have compelled the oil companies to pay tribute notably forces of Candido Aguilar.

"The State Department is cognisant of the fact that before and until the coming of a Carrancista reign into the oil country there was not a single case of assault, assassination, robbery, or even insult to any employe of any American company by the inhabitants of the oil producing region. The outrages, murders and robberies have absolutely coincided to point of time and place with the advance of the Carranza Government column toward the producing district.

"The insinuation against the honesty and integrity of the paymasters and others in the employ of our companies can be regarded only as an insult to the living and a calumny on the dead.

"Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico."

Carranza Suggestion Rejected.

The text of the telegram received from the local managers of companies at Tampico with regard to the proposal of the Mexican Government to furnish escorts for paymasters follows:

"Local managers believe adoption of Mexican Government's suggestion would increase danger to paymasters' lives and increase risk of money losses. For practical carrying out of the suggestion it would be necessary for the companies to join in sending heavy aggregate sums with strong forces and, because of inevitable publicity and large sums, danger of attack is very great as rebels or bandits would be encouraged to gather in large numbers for attack. The Government suggestion could be accepted if the Government assumes responsibility for delivery of money where needed, we delivering money to the Government here, but under no circumstances would local managers consent to their paymasters accompanying such an escort because, in addition to danger from bandits, there is great danger that the escort might kill the paymasters and desert with the money. This danger was admitted by the former garrison commander in Tampico when exactly the same question was discussed between him and companies before, and on that ground, he declined responsibility. Since the Mexican Government lacks confidence in its own agents, we should not be expected to have that confidence. Most robberies committed where Carranza forces appear to control and in many cases by men with every appearance of Carranza soldiers. Managers have noted a public statement by the Mexican Ambassador that robberies are the result of collusion between paymasters and bandits and feel that ample proof of apology is due."

In the note the Mexican Government refers by name to the anti-Government groups, headed by Villa, to the Zapatistas, and to the capture and killing of General Aureliano Blanquet and Ines Avila. Other strong groups are headed in the northeast by Pelaez, in Central Mexico by Felix Diaz, in Morelos by General Metzueiro, and in Lower California by Cantu. There are also numerous Yaqui Indian bands in the northwest.

The Mexican Embassy denied today a report that a mutiny had occurred in the Carranza forces in Chihuahua City and that a large number of the mutineers had been killed.

The investigation of the entire Mexican situation by the Senate committee of which Senator Fall of New Mexico is the Chairman, is expected to start within the next few days. This investigation promises to be the most far reaching of any yet conducted relative to conditions south of the Rio Grande.

NOTES PUBLISHED IN MEXICO.

Neither Press Nor Foreign Office Makes Any Comment on Them.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14. (Associated Press.)—No comment was available from official sources today on the United States note of July 22, warning the Carranza Government of a radical change in policy if it continued to take to protect Americans.

The American note and the Mexican Foreign Office's reply were printed today by the newspapers in extra editions without any editorial expressions that might be construed as at all representing public opinion. The two notes aroused much interest in all quarters, as the possibility of intervention in Mexico has been widely discussed here in many circles for weeks.

The newspapers were bought freely by the people, but no expressions that might indicate the attitude of the people on the subject were heard. Government officials did not discuss the subject. The Foreign Office, after giving out the texts of the American note and M

NIXON FEARS CRASH FOR INTERBOROUGH

Receivership by Jan. 1 Unless Relief Comes, He Tells Federal Commission.

FARE CUT MAY COME LATER

Sees Eventual City Ownership—Burr Attacks Management of Lines Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Testifying before the Federal Electric Railway Commission today, Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner of New York, gave a gloomy picture of the financial condition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Lines and stated that unless relief were given in the form of increased fares or from some other direction the companies probably would be forced into a receivership by Jan. 1.

Mr. Nixon said that the 2-cent charge for transfers on surface lines, which had been granted, would not solve the problem and that if wage demands of $13,000,000, which are pending, were granted the situation would be an impossible one from the viewpoint of the company. A wage increase of even $5,000,000, he said, would mean that the companies could not break even at the present rate of fares.

Another prediction made by Mr. Nixon was that municipal ownership of street railway properties in New York, to which the present City Administration was committed, would come eventually. He expressed the opinion that less than a 5-cent fare would some day be possible on a sound economic basis. As to the present condition of the Interborough Mr. Nixon pictured it as "sweeping along to a crisis."

Mr. Nixon said that the method of obtaining more revenues for the Interborough could not be definitely stated at this time, because of the contracts between the lines and the city.

"We face the necessity," he said, "of bringing about more returns for the Interborough between now and Jan. 1. How this can be brought about has not been ascertained."

A difficulty faced by the city officials and the commission, said Mr. Nixon, was that many of the contracts called for a five-cent fare.

"How we can bring about a change in the contracts," he said, "must be determined. If we are to escape the consequences of receivership, there must be modifications which will bring about further returns.

"The hope of the commission is that modifications in existing contracts may be brought about, both sides making concessions. These changes, however, must be made by the city, as the commission is powerless to make them."

Burr Assails Management of Lines.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr of New York City, who followed Mr. Nixon, said that it was impossible for the electric lines to change the five-cent fare because of their contracts to keep that rate in effect. He added that in his opinion the surface lines in New York were their own victims and that no system of municipal ownership could conduct them worse than they have been conducted.

"The history of the Metropolitan Street Railway is one of speculation, peculation, and fraud," said Mr. Burr. "The real solution of the problem is municipal ownership, which is operated for service and not for profit, and in the interest of all the people of the city. Transportation is just as essential as water, and New York has the greatest water system in the world."

Mr. Burr then took up the legal phases of the situation, and said that it would be impossible to change the five-cent fare rate on one line without changing it on all lines. He cited as a case in point a presumptive raise to 7 cents on the Third Avenue line, which, he said, would merely throw business away from the Third Avenue line to competing lines charging less. Without legislation, he said, it would be impossible to change from the five-cent fare in any event.

Grenville S. MacFarland of Boston, who appeared as an advocate of municipal ownership, said that where municipal ownership was not possible or pending a resort to that plan, a rise in rates was imperative, under the present economic conditions, to tide over the street railways.

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, another witness, was asked if he felt that a remedy should be found to galvanize the roads.

"Yes," he replied, "and the primary remedy is to be found in an increase in the rate of fare. There ought to be a general adjustment to prevent a recurrence of the problem and we ought to stabilize the prices of everything and have a unit of money."

Public Service Commissioner Nixon's testimony was protracted. He was questioned concerning many phases of the transit situation. When asked about the so-called Cleveland plan, he said that he believed it was the best he had considered and might be applied to New York City.

Questioned about municipal ownership of the systems, he said that "in the fullness of time it must come, but at present it is impossible."

Taking up the history of the various companies, Mr. Nixon said that the United States Government holds $17,000,000 of the $57,000,000 of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. Payment of large dividends by the B. R. T., he said, was responsible in a measure for its present situation. The Interborough, he said, had been more conservative in its management and was able to pass July 1 without a receivership.

"I very much fear, however," he said, "that it cannot pass the first of the year."

Of the recent strike on the B. R. T., Mr. Nixon said that it brought about an "intolerable condition."

Relief other than that afforded by the recent two-cent transfer charge must be given the roads, Mr. Nixon said. The estimate is that the two-cent transfer charge will raise $750,000 in Manhattan, and $1,250,000 in the whole city per month.

"This charge has not been unpopular," he said. "The people have accepted it. However, it is being vigorously opposed."

Mr. Nixon pointed out that the greater number of riders in New York were carried each day into a space between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery, which totals only one-fortieth of the entire space occupied by the city. Two billion passengers were carried in the city annually, he said, and the normal increase yearly was 30,000,000. During the war this dropped, however, until in 1917 there were 30,000,000 less persons carried than in 1916. Now the tide is surging back and an increase is expected.

"When the system begins to work effectively," he said, referring to the days when the entire subway would be complete, I look to even a less charge than is in force at present."

Can't Purchase the Lines Now.

Mr. Nixon said that the City Government of New York was committed to municipal ownership of the car lines, "but at present it's not possible," he said, "chiefly because the city cannot afford to buy the lines at a cost of from $600,000,000 to $800,000,000.

"In the fullness of time," he continued, "municipal ownership will come. In a great city like New York strikes must be stopped. They must be submitted to some form of arbitration which is in the hands of the public. At present we have no condemnation rights which would meet the situation, and the franchise rights of the companies also would make it difficult to take over the lines."

Mr. Nixon said that it was not exactly true, to his mind, that the lease charges paid by many of the New York companies were exorbitant." He said that in many cases the lessees had put millions into the companies leased to have them in efficient operating condition. Mr. Nixon urged the institution of some sort of a State board which would examine the whole question of leases and be able to determine what lease charges were fair and what were exorbitant. He also favored some power which would limit the amount to be distributed by railway companies as dividends and thus would force accumulation of a reserve fund to tide the companies over rainy days.

"In New York we now carry passengers twenty miles or more for 5 cents against a higher charge for the best railways in other railways," Mr. Nixon continued, "but so rapid has been the improvement in the electric railways that it is possible the area of dense activity in New York may be greatly extended.

"No matter how fast New York railways are built or developed, they will find themselves overwhelmed, and even with present-day genius we haven't been able to keep up with the demands forced on us.

Might Lower Fares Later.

"If the flexible fare system were adopted with a give and take attitude on the part of the city government and the traction companies and under proper conditions, with universal transfers, I think we could sell twelve tickets for 50 cents. But until all the links are completed in the great transportation systems planned we cannot look for any reduction," Mr. Nixon said.

Commissioner Nixon recommended adjustment of the fare to meet the fluctuations of the cost of service.

Regarding the projected abandonment of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street lines by Pelham Bay line, and the bridge line, which, he said, had been passed along to him recently, he declared that he saw no way to prevent this withdrawal of service. He had called the city government's attention to the fact that these lines were running behind only the present fares.

"What is the prime reason for all the difficulties in New York?" asked Chairman Elmquist.

"The increased cost of labor and materials," said Mr. Nixon.

"The cause of difficulty, however," said Chairman Elmquist, "is the franchise limitation on fares?"

"Yes; the constitutional fare."

"Could you be able to operate all the New York City lines under a five-cent fare if they were all consolidated?"

"No," said Mr. Nixon. "Consolidation would possibly save some salaries, but they would be very small compared to the vast expenses of operation."

"Is there any present sentiment for consolidation?" Chairman Elmquist inquired.

"I should say not," Mr. Nixon replied.

Cut by "Jitney" Competition.

Mr. Nixon said he estimated that "jitney competition" in New York amounted to about $12,000,000 loss yearly to New York railway systems—and he exempted the Fifth Avenue bus line from classification as a jitney line. He did not think that the bus system was having any positive effect on the railway lines because the volume of traffic was so enormous.

Theoretically, Mr. Nixon held that the zone system was the most equitable fare plan, but he insisted that he would like to see a flat five-cent fare continued.

Mr. Nixon would not say that there should be laws to make striking which interrupted street railway transportation a crime.

"That," he said, "brings up the question of compulsory arbitration and must be worked out over a term of years. The solution depends somewhat on the general patriotism of the labor unions."

NEW HAVEN SHOPMEN DECIDE TO HOLD OUT

Vote of 6,000 Strikers Defies the President and Their National Organizations.

27,000 RETURN IN CHICAGO

Leaders Declare Strike Off.—Boston Workers Decide to Return to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 14.—The striking shopmen of the New Haven Railroad system have voted not to return to work and the hope of ending the tieup of the freight and passenger traffic of New England is delayed for the present. At the height of the crop-moving, of the vacation and the general passenger travel the shopmen today announced that they will disregard the request of the national organization to return to work.

They have, however, invited acting President B. M. Jewell of the Railway Division of the Federation of Labor to come here and discuss the situation with them.

Conservative labor men here regard their act as a defiance of their own national body and are speculating over the possibility of their expulsion. Exact figures of the balloting on returning to work are withheld, but the official statement announced that the vote ordered the strike to continue. It was added that a majority of the six crafts who are included in the 6,000 shopmen who left their jobs last Friday voted not to return. They represent the affiliated organizations of machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, carmen, and electricians in this city, Van Ness, N. Y.; Readville, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

Their representatives held an all-day secret conference.

Unofficially it was said that the workmen on the western or New York end of the railroad system seemed averse to continuing the strike, while those in Eastern Massachusetts and Providence strongly favored it. A statement of the vote was sent to Boston, where it will be considered at a meeting of labor boards of all the railroads there tonight.

The shopmen's committee told the reporters tonight that they must present union cards hereafter or they would get no news.

The formal statement follows:

From votes received the men have decided to remain out. The federation is still in session considering the situation. The committee is awaiting a reply to its telegram forwarded to Washington as to whether the Acting President of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor will come and meet a committee of the system federation of the New Haven Railroad at New Haven.

H. A. PETER, President.
R. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Chicago Men Call Off Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The railway shopmen's strike is off and the men will return to work Saturday. This was the decision tonight of representatives of the strikers from widely scattered points throughout the country after an all-day meeting.

No official announcement was made, but the result was learned from men familiar with the proceedings.

While the shopmen's representatives were in session, a mass meeting of car repairers, representing about 27,000 strikers, also decided to return to work.

The shopmen's meeting was called by the Chicago District Council, which called the strike Aug. 1 in defiance of the international officers of the shop crafts, who were in session in Washington negotiating with Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration.

A telegram was also said to have been dispatched to President Wilson.

The decision had been expected since the council decided several days ago to call the meeting in an attempt to obtain recognition from Director Hines for the Chicago leaders of the strike had failed. President Wilson had said that before the Railroad Administration would take up demands the men must return to work.

The Chicago leaders had estimated the number of men on strike at about 300,000. The railroads generally were severely crippled, especially in the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta districts.

Expulsion of all striking shopmen from the International organization was threatened in a telegram from B. M. Jewell, President of the organization, which was presented today by officials of the Chicago district council, at the meeting. The telegram read:

"Make orders positive to all points. Now is the time to act. We cannot much longer delay, and if you refuse to comply, will be compelled to advise Hines and Wilson, if necessary, that you do not belong to the organization, as negotiations are resumed strikers will be deprived of benefits."

While the meeting was in session 28,000 striking car workers in the Chicago district began taking a referendum vote to decide whether they will return to work.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The strike of shopmen and mechanics on the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany Railroads, which began one week ago, was declared at an end tonight at a meeting of the Executive Boards of the system federation, and the men were ordered to return to work Saturday.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Huntington shopmen who walked out two weeks ago at a meeting late this afternoon voted to return to work at 6 o'clock tonight.

The strike continues at Handley, Huntington, Ashland, Russell, Peach Fork and Cane Fork, with indications that the men will be back at work not later than next Monday. For the first time in ten days coal trains are moving through the local yards of the C. & O.

$80,000 FOR GAMECOCKS.

One Given by President Wilson Brings $60,000 at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., Aug. 14.—At the rooster sale here today by which it is planned to raise $300,000 to bridge the Tombigbee River, in order to complete the Dixie Highway, the game cock contributed by President Wilson, and bearing the name of "Woodrow," brought $50,000, the amount being made up by several counties and individuals forming a pool.

Today's sales amounted to more than $80,000, and the auction will continue through tomorrow.

Headed by "Clemenceau," "Lloyd George," "Orlando," and "Wilson," the "Big Four" donated by the men whose names they bear, roosters named in honor of practically every other notable in the world, are here.

Two thousand gamecocks and two brass bands sounded their welcome to the "Legislative Special" when it arrived this morning from Montgomery with the entire personnel of the State Legislature aboard.

The auctioneer, who spent last night in Birmingham, missed his train this morning, but arrived by airplane in time to conduct the sale.

BROOKLYN PAINTERS TO QUIT

Strikers Refuse to Deal with Employers' Association.

The strike of the New York painters and decorators which began yesterday will be augmented today by the walking out of 4,000 members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers in Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday by A. Williams, acting Secretary of District Council 29 of the Brotherhood. The Brooklyn council is conducting its strike along the lines adopted by Council 9 in Manhattan, agreeing to deal with individual employers, but not with the master painters as an association.

P. M. Squires, Commissioner of Conciliation from the Department of Labor in Washington, who is attempting to settle the strike, made the following statement yesterday:

"A most unusual situation is presented in the strike of the painters. A union refuses to deal with an organized association of its employers, whereas labor has generally sought to negotiate with its employers collectively rather than as individuals. The disregard of orderly procedure, the presenting of an ultimatum subject to no compromise or negotiations, the upsetting of the principle of negotiating collectively rather than through individual agreements, is so contrary to the things for which organized labor has stood as to be of grave concern. It is to be hoped that conservative leaders will insist on orderly methods."

STUDENT HELD FOR MURDER

Cornell Youth Is Charged with Drowning 18-Year-Old Girl.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Donald W. Fether of Los Angeles, Cal., a 21-year-old sophomore at Cornell University, was arrested here tonight charged with the murder of 18-year-old Hazel Crance of this city, who was reported drowned in Lake Cayuga on the night of July 19. She and Fether were members of a Lakeside dance party that night, and were said to have gone out on the lake in a canoe which later was found capsized.

Fether was rescued from the lake, but the girl's body has not been recovered.

This is Fether's second arrest since the night of the party. He was released on bail after charges of illegally purchasing whisky that evening had been preferred against him.

NEW COSTA RICA PRESIDENT

Tinoco Escaped from Limon—Bertrand Claims Success.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 14.—President Bertrand of Honduras has informed the Honduran Minister in San Salvador that the Honduran troops have inflicted a defeat on the rebels at La Esperanza and are following them in retreat.

A dispatch received from Managua, Nicaragua, announces that President Tinoco of Costa Rica, in leaving the country, escaped the vigilance of American ships and embarked at the port of Limon.

The dispatch adds that the revolution in Costa Rica is spreading rapidly in the interior of the republic. Julio Acosta has been named Provisional President of the republic. He has designated Francisco Aguilar Barquero to arrange for the holding of free elections.

PITTSBURGH CAR MEN STRIKE

Street Car Service Is Tied Up When 3,000 Quit Their Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Three thousand motormen and conductors of the Pittsburgh Railway Company at 12 o'clock last night delivered their cars to the barns and suspended operations. They will remain idle, they declare, until the receivers of the company yield to their demands of an hourly wage increase of 12 cents.

Electric transportation is completely tied up. Every railroad centring in the city, however, made some revision of schedules in an endeavor to afford all possible relief, and heavy motor trucks were placed at the disposal of the public by scores of business houses.

11 KILLED IN CAR CRASH.

Picnic Party Near Parkersburg, W. Va., Struck by Locomotive.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Eleven persons were killed and more than a score were injured when a street car, crowded with women and children on their way to a picnic, was in collision today with a railroad locomotive at Parmance, two miles north of this city.

The identified dead, most of whom are children, are:

Kermit Buehl, 8 years old; Bertha Watterman, 4; Bert Bryner, 9; Mabel Goddard, 14; Ora Matheny, 4; Mary Smoot, 2; Mrs. Jessie Kidd, 70, all of Reno, Ohio, and B. F. Anderson, 35 years old, of Parkersburg.

Anderson, an eyewitness of the tragedy, fell dead while engaged in breaking windows of the ill-fated car to release those imprisoned.

The car, which was one of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company's Line, crashed into a Baltimore & Ohio switch engine. About forty children from a Sunday school at Reno and a number of grown persons were on the car, which was en route to the Parkersburg City Park, for their annual outing.

A steam pipe of the locomotive was thrust into the car by the impact, throwing a cloud of steam and hot water on the imprisoned passengers, many of whom were badly scalded. James S. Ward, County Prosecutor, announced tonight that a rigid inquiry into the accident would be made. The car was of wooden construction and was demolished.

STILL GOING UP.

Statistics Show No Halt in World Price Climbing Since Armistice.

The advances in commodity prices have not been confined to the United States, but have been worldwide, according to the National City Bank. "Curiously, too," says the bank, "the prices of many articles continue to advance without reference to the fact that the war has terminated. Of the seventy-five articles named by the Department of Commerce as 'Principal articles imported,' more than one-half of those entering the United States in May, 1919, actually showed higher prices in the country of production than the prices of the same articles imported in the closing month of the war, and coming from the same country."

The following table shows the monthly average import price of the principal articles entering the United States in July, 1914, October, 1918, and May, 1919. It is based on the wholesale price in the countries from which imported:

	1914, July.	1918, Oct.	1919, May.
Macaroni, pound..	$0.04	$0.10	$0.11
Rice, pound	.020	.064	.06
Rice flour, pound..	.019	.044	.051
Sugar, pound	.078	1.63	1.95
Flour, wheat, bbl..	4.065	7.34	9.58
Bristles, pound	.932	1.50	1.58
Nitrate, ton	26.25	44.82	57.40
Coal, ton	2.56	5.09	5.31
Cocoa, pound	.104	.11	.114
Coffee, pound	.111	.099	.167
Copper, pound	.140	.239	.138
Cotton, pound	.147	.264	.376
Cotton cloth, yard..	.145	.252	.253
Eggs, dozen	.155	.406	.223
Flax, ton	309.43	936.68	1,125.18
Hemp, ton	181.25	169.70	567.24
Jute, ton	49.54	99.57	122.58
Manila, ton	204.25	376.26	310.41
Sisal, ton	126.66	340.39	308.08
Twine, pound	.089	.222	.209
Cork, pound	.0682	.0698	.097
Herring, pound	.052	.057	.059
Mackerel, pound ...	.049	.130	.137
Bananas, bunch ...	.334	.454	.413
Currants, pound ..	.039	.211	.124
Prunes, pound	.032	.1102	.102
Almonds, pound ...	.339	.218	.341
Peanuts, pound	.037	.077	.079
Walnuts, pound....	.060	.442	.356
Goatskins, pound...	.263	.484	.494
Hides, pound	.184	.256	.253
Goatskins, pound...	.245	.430	.628
Sheepskins, pound..	.180	.306	.370
Rubber, pound	.465	.590	.390
Pig iron, ton.....	24.50	38.74	60.31
Bar iron, ton.....	23.61	66.00	173.92
Steel, pound.....	.031	.045	.171
Tin plates, pound..	.023	.191	.264
Matting, sq. yard..	.091	.185	.264
Beef, pound.....	.096	.158	.180
Cheese, pound.....	.164	.358	.473
Olive oil, gallon..	1.37	1.76	1.85
Flaxseed, bushel...	1.47	2.73	2.44
Silk, pound	3.84	6.12	5.90
Sugar, pound	.0218	.0468	.058
Tea, pound.....	.191	.224	.243
Tin, pound	.548	.750	.706
Tobacco, pound...	1.25	2.05	1.93
Beans, bushel	1.56	4.67	3.14
Onions, bushel....	1.07	1.03	1.60
Potatoes, bushel...	.814	1.09	1.05
Pulp wood, cord...	7.19	9.96	9.74
Boards, 1,000 ft...	19.48	30.50	30.03
Wood pulp, ton...	16.32	24.82	25.14
Wool, pound	.279	.545	.474

WANTS LAW TO FIX TROLLEY DIVIDENDS

Farley Favors Empowering the Public Service Commission to Determine Rates.

FARES ON SLIDING SCALE

Also Advocates Compulsory Reserve Fund as Safeguard Against Years of Stress.

In a statement issued yesterday, Terence Farley, counsel of the Public Service Commission, recommended that the Legislature enact laws clothing the commission with power to fix the rates of dividends to be paid by transportation companies, so that it could adjust whatever situation that might arise to the public interest. His suggestion was that "fat" years should be used to take care of "lean" years and that the companies should be compelled to lay aside in prosperous times a reserve fund, and that when this fund exceeded $500,000, that the fare should be reduced to four cents or less.

Mr. Farley said that much, if not all, of the criticism directed against an increase of fare or a charge for transfers, is based on the theory that the railroad managements had been derelict. Referring to the proposed legislation limiting the rates of interest which the companies would be permitted to pay he said:

"Such a regulation would have prevented corporations in the past from declaring seventeen or twenty-two per cent. dividends. If a company's earnings justify the payment of a dividend at these rates it should be compelled to create and maintain a reserve or surplus fund or at least ten or twelve per cent. From this source, in the course of time, all of its outstanding obligations can be liquidated and it will thus be placed on a sound financial basis. In times of stress, if this reserve be depleted or exhausted, the company's properties will be in such good physical condition that it can readily secure financial aid by mortgaging its assets and issuing bonds.

"The compulsory creation of such a reserve fund would also enable the state, or municipality, or a public service commission, to compel a railroad to accept a sliding scale of fares. For example if the rate of fare was five cents the company could be required, if its reserve exceeded $500,000, to reduce its fare to four or three cents. On the other hand, if the reserve did not reach the specified figure, the railroad could be permitted to charge such a rate of fare in excess of five cents, as would enable its reserve to reach the specified figure and when that figure was reached the rate of fare would be automatically lowered.

"By raising rates of fare or authorizing a charge for transfers, the public will be obliged to shoulder the burdens caused by the mismanagement or lack of proper business methods on the part of the railroads. And, having shouldered the railroad's burdens, the public should be paid for their labor and trouble. The sliding rate of fare which has been suggested appears to be a practical solution of the difficulty."

Referring to the New York Railways Company, now in the hands of a receiver, he said:

"It has also been asserted that the lessee operating company, in the City of New York, made improvident leases; that it obligated itself to pay enormous rentals, greatly in excess of the value of the properties leased to it. Through lack of foresight, on the part of the lawmakers, no appropriate legislation has been enacted to prevent or guard against this. No such statute exists at the present day. The question of the amount of rental, unless fraudulent, is not even under the regulatory supervision of the courts. That is also a matter which should be speedily remedied."

Bolivia-Argentina Land Dispute.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 13.—The Bolivian Minister called on Foreign Minister Pueyrredon today to urge that the negotiation of the territorial dispute between Argentina and Bolivia be expedited. The territory concerned is situated north of the Pilcomayo River.

URGES AID FOR KOLCHAK.

America Should Help Him, Says Returned Official.

Phil Norton, of 125 Riverside Drive, former Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Seattle, who returned recently from Siberia where he was Acting Director of the Russian Division of the Committee on Public Information, said yesterday that prompt despatch of supplies to Admiral Kolchak would save the situation in Siberia, and help regain the good will of Siberians toward this country.

"I believe there is more chance of disintegration among the Bolsheviki forces than among those under Admiral Kolchak," he said. "With proper support from this country, Kolchak will be able to hold his ground and keep Bolshevism out of Siberia. I believe the Admiral should be recognized. The situation there should be a warning to the Allies and to this country. If for no other reason than to oppose Bolshevism, Kolchak should be recognized at once and adequately supported."

Mr. Norton said that, from a business point of view, the United States could restore her prestige in Siberia and build the foundation for a commercial future there by establishing contact with the "co-operatives," a system of stores extended to all parts of Siberia, and run for the benefit of the villages.

Enterprising action by American business, he said, could keep the door open for American trade in Siberia, whereas inaction would result in concentrating it in the hands of the Japanese to such an extent that there would be little hope of direct business relations between the United States and Siberia, after conditions should become settled.

RED FORCES TRAPPED.

British Charged with Bayonet on Surrounded Foe—Prisoners 1,500.

ARCHANGEL, Aug. 13, (Associated Press.)—The successful offensive of British and Russian troops along the Dvina southeast of Tulgas on Aug. 10 resulted in the capture of 1,500 prisoners, according to reports reaching here. It is believed that no Soviet troops remain north of Katlas. The allied casualties in the fighting, it is indicated, were light.

The attack was undertaken in order to stiffen the morale of the young Russian troops, as agitators recently had been busy among them. Elaborate plans were worked out, and the Bolsheviki were unaware of the impending attack.

The allied troops, after marching through the forests on both banks of the river and capturing enemy patrols, took up positions in the rear of the enemy and on his flanks. A hurricane of shellfire from British and Russian batteries was the first the enemy knew of the presence of the Anglo-Russian troops. Gunboats and motor launches armed with machine guns co-operated effectively.

After the enemy had been surrounded the British troops charged with the bayonet, and many of the Bolsheviki were killed. Those of the Soviet forces who were not killed or captured were dispersed.

REPATRIATE VON SANDERS.

Allies Also Consider Liberating German Commander in Turkish Army.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The repatriation to Germany of Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, who assisted in the command of the Turkish army during the war, has been granted by the Allies, a German wireless dispatch received here says.

Field Marshal August von Mackensen, who led the German forces on the eastern front during part of the war, is going to Constantinople. The message adds that the liberation of von Mackensen is under consideration.

Field Marshal Liman von Sanders was instructor of the Turkish army at the outbreak of the war. He commanded a Turkish force against the Russians and also commanded in Palestine during the final campaign there, narrowly escaping capture. When the Turkish Government signed an armistice, Liman von Sanders was arrested in Constantinople, where he has been under detention since.

Field Marshal von Mackensen was in command of the German troops in Rumania when hostilities ended. He attempted to force his way through Hungary to Germany, but was arrested at Budapest by French troops.

ROCKAWAY TROLLEY OFFERED TO THE CITY

Vice President Tells Service Commissioner Line Will Soon Be Bankrupt.

WOULD SELL AT APPRAISAL

Says Company Has Never Paid a Dividend and Owes Interest on Bonds Since 1918.

If the Directors of the Long Island Electric Railway Company accepts the suggestion of the company's Vice President and General Manager, W. O. Wood, an offer will be made to sell the property to the city at a price to be fixed by an appraisal to be made under conditions satisfactory to all interests. There have been many complaints on the part of patrons of the road that the service was inadequate, and the Public Service Commission has been hearing the complainants and the company. At yesterday's hearing Mr. Wood expressed his willingness to turn the property over to the public.

The company operates a trolley line between Jamaica and Far Rockaway, a distance of about ten miles. The fare is 10 cents, or as Mr. Wood pointed out, about one-third the price the passengers would have to pay if they rode the same distance on the Long Island Railroad. This 10-cent fare, Mr. Wood said, had driven the road to the point of bankruptcy, and he would not hesitate to suggest to the Directors the sale of the property. He thought they would be disposed to give the proposal favorable consideration.

Deputy Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett, who presided at the hearing, wanted to know if the difficulties confronting the company were solely financial and Mr. Wood replied decisively that they were. He said the company owned about twenty-two miles of track, most of it single track, and he spoke of the difficulties in keeping the property in good condition because of the lack of income. Mr. Barrett said he wanted the service improved, and that he expected the company to improve it.

"We are just as anxious as you are," Mr. Wood replied, "to see that passengers get satisfactory service, but we have no money, and if things do not improve pretty soon the road will have to quit operating. We are running behind all the time, and within the last two days we have provided for an increase in the wages of our men which will increase the expenses $30,000 a year."

Asked if he had taken any steps to relieve the financial situation Mr. Wood replied that an application had been made to the Board of Estimate for permission to charge a higher fare, but "the board just filed the application and did no more." In reply to other questions Mr. Wood said:

The road is capitalized at $600,000 and has bonds outstanding amounting to $600,000. The bonds are held by the Interborough and by Long Island interests. Not one dividend has ever been paid on the stock and the interest on bonds is in arrears since 1918. The directors have advanced about $130,000 to keep the road running, and the interest arrears now amount to $300,000. The city, by the issuance of paving orders at the present time, has the power to wipe the road off the map.

"I would be willing," said Arthur G. Peacock, counsel for the company, "to turn the road over the city for the actual amount of money put into it."

"I would recommend that course to the Directors," replied Mr. Wood.

"How do you arrive at the figure it gave to the city at its appraised value?" queried Mr. Barrett.

"I would be willing to recommend that to the Directors," said Mr. Wood.

"I don't know what they would do. They might be willing to accept such a proposal."

The hearing was adjourned without date.

WILSON TO EXPLAIN TREATY TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tor Lodge said, the committee this morning instructed him to inform the President it would be pleased to meet the President to get information regarding the treaty at such time and place as might be convenient to the President, but that as several Senators were absent Senator Lodge is understood to have informed the President it would suit the convenience of the committee better if the appointment for the conference could be made for some day subsequent to next Monday.

Lansing Failed to Elucidate Points.

The committee, it was said, wants to hear explanations from the President on the various features of the treaty to which objection has been raised in Senate debate and upon which reservations or amendments are being urged. Secretary Lansing, in his appearances before the committee, the Republican members assert, failed to elucidate many points upon which he was interrogated, touching upon obligations of the United States under the League of Nations and also upon other provisions of the treaty, including the Shantung award to Japan. Other witnesses, they say, were equally unproductive.

One phase of the treaty upon which nearly all of the Republican members of the committee want enlightenment is the extent of obligations imposed upon the United States as to former enemy nations. The treaty, they understand, is interwoven with the treaties with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey in these obligations, and they desire to know precisely what this embraces.

The suggestion that the committee confer with the President was made by Senator Johnson of California, who said there were so many unexplained features of the treaty that the committee was at a loss to determine exactly how to proceed. If explanations were given, he said, the work of the committee might be expedited.

For two hours the committee debated the proposal. Senators Fall, Borah, New, and others expressed themselves pointedly upon the stipulation that the conference be free from any obligation of confidence. They found the Democratic members in no sense opposed to the suggestion, Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the committee; Senator Swanson, and others of the Administration forces agreeing that the entire Senate should have the advantage of whatever explanations the President gave.

After voting to request the President for the conference, the Foreign Relations Committee voted 9 to 8 against asking Colonel House, Henry White, and General Bliss to appear before it, as suggested by Senators Borah and Johnson in a letter to Chairman Lodge. Senator Harding of Ohio and Senator McCumber of North Dakota voted with the Democrats. Senator Harding's attitude came as a distinct surprise to his Republican conferees.

Mr. Harding explained that as the committee had just voted to ask the President for a conference, and as the three American Peace Commissioners were engaged in important work upon the Austrian treaty at Paris, he did not think the committee ought to attempt to disturb them.

The committee voted to call before it Professor Stanley K. Hornbeck of the University of Wisconsin and Professor Edward Williams of the University of California, experts in Oriental affairs, who resigned from the American Peace Commission at Paris; Thomas F. Willard, writer and authority on Chinese affairs; John C. Ferguson, an expert on Far Eastern matters and William C. Bullitt, a writer. They will be heard next week.

Democratic members of the committee voted against calling the witnesses. They insisted that the committee had gone exhaustively into the phases of the treaty upon which the witnesses would be questioned, and that further inquiry along that line would be unnecessary.

May Delay Wilson's Speaking Tour.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's acceptance of Senator Lodge's request to explain the treaty to the Foreign Relations Committee may delay the President's plans for his speaking tour.

Before the committee acted today gratification was expressed by White House officials over the prospect of an early report from the committee, and Secretary Tumulty said there was a "strong possibility" that the President would begin his speaking tour for the treaty as soon as the report had been laid before the Senate.

What might be the effect of today's decision on plans for the trip was not revealed.

DEMOCRATS NOW SEEK TREATY COMPROMISE

Administration Forces in Senate Work for Reservations Which Will Not Reopen Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—That the Administration forces in the Senate are exerting themselves in an effort at a compromise on reservations to the League of Nations covenant that will prevent recommitting the treaty to the principal signatory powers was evidenced today in their activities at the Capitol.

At the end of a day of scattered conferences between Republican and Democratic Senators, Mr. Pittman of Nevada, one of the stanchest Administration supporters went to the White House to consult with President Wilson. When Mr. Pittman emerged from the White House he declined to comment upon his interview, and, although it was understood that the matter of reservations was taken up with Mr. Wilson, the Senator declined either to affirm or deny it.

Senator Pittman did not hesitate for himself, to express pointed views as to the program of the Republican majority for drastic reservations. He repeated what he had said in his Senate speech last week, that, while he was not opposed to the principle expressed in reservations suggested by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, he felt they should not be adopted by the Senate, as they would re-open the treaty for negotiation at Paris.

At the Capitol Administration Senators were not averse today to privately expressing the opinion that reservations of a mild character might be acceptable, in view of the situation which has developed in the Senate. From Republican sources came word that Democratic emissaries had been active in trying to ascertain what ground for compromise would be attainable. Several Democratic Senators visited Republican reservationists at their offices or talked to them over the telephone, to find out how they stood on interpretative reservations, such as would not entail recommitting the treaty to Paris.

Republican leaders felt more confident than ever over the outcome of their fight because of the shift in the tactics of the Administration forces. They construed the Democratic attitude as a clear indication that the battle for drastic reservations would be lost.

Senator Lodge once more declared that there is no doubt that the majority has votes enough to put reservations through; the only question is how drastic they are to be. The Massachusetts Senator characterized as "stupid and a pure invention" a report sent out from the Capitol last night that Republican Senators had approached Democratic Senators with an offer of a compromise on mild reservations. No overtures of that character, the Senator said, had emanated from the Republicans.

Asked if there were any indications that the Senators standing for drastic reservations were losing ground and that they might have to seek a compromise to put a mild reservation program through, the Senator replied:

"We are not licked yet. And if we are licked, it won't be in that way."

Mr. Lodge added that the situation was "entirely satisfactory" from the viewpoint of the reservationists. The Senator is to confer tomorrow with Senator McNary and others of the so-called mild reservationists to learn how far they are willing to go. In the meantime the situation on the Democratic side is developing along the line of mild reservations, so that an accurate survey of the Senate is expected to be obtainable within a few days.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania allowed it to be known today that he will renew his fight to separate the League covenant from the treaty before the final vote when the latter reaches the Senate. If his effort fails Mr. Knox will offer a resolution of reservation couched in such phrasing as to put the determination of the extent of America's participation in the League in the hands of the future. Mr. Knox's contemplated resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, further as a part of this act of ratification, that the United States reserves to itself the full and final power to determine its own relations and duties and course of action toward such League or toward any member thereof, or toward any other nation in respect to any controversy or question that may arise under the covenant or constitution of such League to the contrary notwithstanding, and shall not be bound by any decision, international right to withdraw from membership in such League.

It is also further resolved that the validity of this ratification depends on the affirmative act of the principal allied powers named in the treaty of peace with Germany approving these reservations and certifying them to the United States within sixty days after the deposit of the resolution of ratification by the United States.

Mr. Knox pointed to the stipulation in his resolution that the principal allied and associated Governments must accept the reservation, as evidencing its binding force upon the other nations.

FORD GETS 6 CENTS AND TRIAL COSTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

they surrendered, and the knocks sounded on the door.

The jurors were heard from four times during the day, twice for their meals, once for an additional instruction from Judge Tucker, and once when they asked for the alleged libelous editorial, headed "Ford Is an Anarchist," on which the suit is based.

Henry Kelley, Bailiff for thirteen years, said it was the quietest jury he had ever handled.

Judge's Instructions to the Jury.

Speaking of the term "anarchist," Judge Tucker said, in part:

"If the Tribune Company took reasonable precautions to get the truth as to the matter from the Ford Motor Company, and their information came from an authority of the Ford Company, they were not to be blamed because the information they got was not true. On

MILK DRINKERS

Fresh milk is an ideal food for men and women who work, whether with muscle or with brain.

Milk drinkers are generally temperate. They keep their bodies in fine physical condition.

They are 100% efficient and ready for any emergency.

Thousands of them may be seen at CHILDS any day—keen, alert and full of the joy of living.

Brain fag and bodily fatigue are scarce among the devotees of CHILDS.

Childs

You'll find the good road to shirt satisfaction leads to any of our shops.

We produce the fabric from which we make our shirts and every motion of shuttle, needle and shears works to make you satisfied.

An especially popular shirt with good dressers is our

WHITE OXFORD SHIRT

$2.35

Headquarters for Olus Union Suits

Chain Shirt Shops

LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore
Hotel Pennsylvania
Hotel Imperial
517 Broadway
1407 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St.
1184 Broadway
139 Nassau St.
Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St.
1943 Broadway
124 Delancey St.
Near 65th St.
42 E. 14th St.
206 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
867 Fulton St.
431 Fulton St.

NEWARK SHOPS
170 Market St.
967 Broad St.

Bridgeport
Scranton
Waterbury
Bethlehem
Hartford
Wilkes-Barre

Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00 — Saturdays: 8:30 to 4:30

LAMBERT Est. 1888

Service and Satisfaction equally illustrated at our new building, 254 Fifth Ave. We have the same staff as at our former 183 Broadway store.

Look over the sample items we quote during our Mark-Down Sale. Big Bargains for you.

$8.00 Fibre Silk Shirts $5.85
1.00 Foulard Neckwear .57
.75 Fibre Silk Hose .47
15.00 Palm Beach Suits 9.75
10.00 Shoes 7.54
and numerous other items.

SALE ONLY AT 254 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 28th and 29th Sts.

LAMBERT
APPAREL FOR MEN
Other Stores at 89 Cortlandt St. and 126 Nassau St., New Haven, Ct.

Reduction Sale Men's Oxfords

Exceptional values at regular price, now reduced to $7.45 to $9.45

Including all leathers.

PARKER & DIEMER
1276 BROADWAY at 32nd St.

CONCRETE WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. NEW YORK

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful

Frederick H. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

BRITISH RAILMEN THREATEN STRIKE

Demand of Engineers and Firemen for Speedy Settlement Regarded as an Ultimatum.

ABOUT 65,000 MEN INVOLVED

Warning That Leaders May Not Be Able to Restrain Men If Action Is Delayed.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A demand for speedy settlement of their wage dispute, which was construed as being in the nature of an ultimatum, was made today by the locomotive engineers and firemen upon Sir Auckland Geddes, British Minister of Reconstruction. About 65,000 men are involved.

The letter forwarded by the railway men's executive today declares that unless progress toward a settlement is made during an interview with Sir Auckland, which they demand shall take place tomorrow, it is feared the leaders will be unable longer to restrain their men from taking action.

The letter states also that standardized wage scales offered to the men have been rejected by several branches of the railway men's organization, particularly at Liverpool and Manchester.

The industries of Yorkshire, particularly textiles, have been seriously affected by the coal shortage arising out of the strike of 200,000 miners who voted yesterday to return to work. More than 50,000 men and women are out of employment because of the shortage in fuel. Steel and iron mills in Lancashire have begun to shut down because of lack of coal supplies.

2 CRANE SISTERS FOR STRIKE

Mrs. Gartz Upholds Mrs. Lillie in Sympathy for Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 14.—That the striking employes of the Crane Company deserve higher wages, and that her sister, Mrs. Frances R. Lillie, is right in maintaining that concessions should be granted them, was the statement made today by Mrs. A. P. Gartz of Pasadena, owner of a magnificent home on Mariposa Avenue in the Crown City.

Declining to be interviewed in person regarding the difference in the attitude of her sister, Mrs. Lillie and her brother, Richard T. Crane, Jr., present head of the Crane Company, toward the stockholders, Mrs. Gartz expressed her views through Crane Gartz, one of her sons.

"Mother is in sympathy with her sister," said the young man. "She doesn't know that she would go as far as her sister in making concessions, but she probably would."

The Crane Company has a large branch in Los Angeles, but it has not been affected by the strike at the main plant in Chicago, he said.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Frances R. Lillie, daughter of the late Richard T. Crane, and sister of Richard Crane, Jr., President of the Crane Company, believes its employes have done the right thing in going on strike recently without notice to or demands upon the company.

In a letter received yesterday by John J. Kikulski, Union Organizer, and fosterer of the Crane strike, she gave her views on the situation. Some excerpts follow:

"I am sure that my brother believes that he is a good and generous employer, but that does not hide the fact that the Crane Company is getting every year enormous sums of money from the labors of others without anything like commensurate returns to society for it.

"For that reason I believe that the strike for the unionism of the Crane Company is absolutely right and wise, and the gradual assuming of control of their lives by the workers is and must be only a question of time."

546 GASFITTERS GO OUT.

Brooklyn Union and Flatbush Workmen Demand Flat Rate.

Threats to cripple the service in the borough were made by 500 gasfitters employed by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, who struck yesterday for higher wages. The strikers, who have been receiving a daily wage of from $3 to $4.40 under a grading system, demanded that this system be abolished and that they be paid a flat rate of $6 a day for fitters, with $4 for helpers and $5 for jobbers. They rejected a smaller increase which the company is said to have offered.

The gasfitters were trying yesterday to get employes in other departments to strike. At the office of the company it was said that there was no danger of the service being tied up. In a statement issued by the company it was asserted that the grades which the strikers demanded should be abolished had been instituted last October at the request of the men themselves.

In the Flatbush section of the borough forty-six fitters, shopmen, and helpers also struck yesterday for an increase in pay. These men are employed by the Flatbush Gas Company.

THREATENS TO MOVE PLANT

Columbia Graphophone Delivers Ultimatum to Bridgeport Strikers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 14.—The Columbia Graphophone Company announced today that if its striking employes do not return by tomorrow night the plant will be moved from this city. The company formally withdraws its offer to grant the forty-four-hour week and returns to the forty-eight-hour schedule. All negotiations also are declared to be at an end.

Among strike leaders today it was said that the indications were that the strikes would probably be settled. The Federal conciliators were at work at the Challenge Cutlery Company today, and the employes, who have been out for two weeks, probably will return.

The Locomobile machinists and plumbers, who were to strike today, did not do so.

RIOTS END AT PEORIA.

State Troops Held Ready to March If Attacks Are Resumed.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 14.—Illinois reserve militia units were ready today to march to the Keystone Steel & Wire plant in South Bartonville and preserve order in the steel mills, where fighting yesterday between striking employes and deputy sheriffs resulted in the injury of five persons.

A number of shots were fired during the night, but early today there was no sign of further rioting.

Tokio Papers Resume as Strike Ends

TOKIO, Aug. 11, (Associated Press.)—Newspapers have resumed publication here, following the settlement of the strike of printers, which forced a general suspension last week.

Sentenced for Killing Youth.

James F. Fitzpatrick, 30 years old, of 423 West Eighteenth Street, was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for from nine to twenty years by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday for shooting and killing John Tunney, 19 years old, of 111 Bank Street, June 29. Assistant District Attorney Joyce told the court Fitzpatrick had fired when Tunney accidently dropped cigarette ashes on the dress of a woman dancer at the Moon Club at 446 West Thirteenth Street. Fitzpatrick pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT IN ACTORS' STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ment of Wednesday, and that they would never again deal with the Actors' Equity Association or its representatives.

"If we should give in," said Mr. Hopkins, "we would be constantly in fear the actors being called out. If we give in to the Actors' Equity Association we will be ruined, and, if we are going to be exposed to other calls, now is the time to be ruined, not then. We are in for a finish fight.

Another of the closed theatres will be opened with an attraction outside the legitimate on Monday night, Aug. 25, when Howard Thurston, the magician, will bring his show to the Globe Theatre. This house was closed last Saturday with the calling of the "She's a Good Fellow" company on strike.

The reopening of "At 9:45" is announced for tonight at the Playhouse, with William A. Brady, the manager, prominent in the cast.

Francis Wilson addressed an open letter to George M. Cohan yesterday in which he declared that it was a great grief to the actors that Mr. Cohan was on the opposing side instead of theirs. He continued:

"Wouldn't it be more like the George Cohan, whom his fellow actors admired and loved, to say: 'Of course, actors are entitled to have an organization; it has been a great protective force to them, and George Cohan, born, bred, and reared as an actor, whose parents and family were and are actors, is going to be the first man in the profession of acting to recognize that right and that association?' It is such a little thing to do toward ending a great strike.

"In such a declaration, and you have the independence and power to make it, would speak the real George Cohan. Such a step, my dear George Cohan, would not only redound to your credit, but it would evoke a magnificent feeling of affectionate appreciation. It would result in a lasting state of popularity such as even you have never known."

$5,000 for Strike Fund.

The rally of the actors at the Hotel Astor in the afternoon packed the ballroom to the doors. The speakers included Lionel and Ethel Barrymore, Frank Bacon, De Wolf Hopper, Ed Wynn, Marie Dressler, Hugh Frayne, (labor organizer,) Dudley Field Malone, Charles C. Shay, head of the Stagehands' Union, and others.

It was announced at the close of the meeting that $8,000 in private subscriptions had been received by the actors for the strike fund. A wire was received from Clara Kimball Young, in Los Angeles, saying that a meeting of film stars was being called there for the purpose of raising money for the fund.

The actors announced also that 1,700 new members had joined the association in twenty-four hours, this number inclusive of those recruited by the chorus branch. Savoy and Brennan, a vaudeville team appearing in the "Follies," applied for membership, and assurances of support were received from Marjorie Rambeau and her husband, Hugh Dillman; William Courtenay, Katherine Emmett, Elizabeth Risdon, and others.

Mary F. Kirkpatrick, representing Rachel Crothers, producer of "39 East," which was closed by the strike on Wednesday, gave out the following statement:

"Miss Crothers and I jointly own two-thirds of the stock in '39 East' Corporation and Lee Shubert owns the other third. The company was incorporated and the by-laws drawn up by the personal attorney of Miss Crothers and myself.

"Miss Crothers selected the cast and engaged it, asking me to settle the salaries. I voluntarily sent to the Actors' Equity Association for their form of 'Run of the Play' contract, which was duly executed by fourteen actors and by Rachel Crothers for the '39 East' Corporation.

"For every extra matinée, except those mentioned in the actors' equity contracts, each member of the company has received a pro rata extra payment. No Summer reduction in salary was asked of them and the company was rehearsed for two days less than three weeks. At various times every member of the company has expressed individually his appreciation of his treatment.

"But yesterday the actors received word from the Equity to stop playing until further notice and all of them walked out except four, who reported for the night's performance.

BELASCO GIVES PLEDGE TO QUIT IF ACTORS WIN

Will Never Produce a Play, He Says, Under Conditions "Equity" Would Impose.

The statement made last night by David Belasco, in which he declared that he would never produce another play if the Actors' Equity Association wins its points in the strike, was as follows:

"Granted that we are all wrong. Suppose we concede at once that these children of the stage who are being misled should have everything they demand, which they virtually have already, what assurance can managers have that another whim of some professional trouble-maker and self-centred leader will not again break faith?

"Is it to be a fact that individual contracts can be broken at the command of one or several men? If so, then what will become of the business world? What is the value of an agreement? What is the value of a pledge, a vow?

"How can I or any other producer be sure that some new grievance won't be immediately born in the mind of these children of impulse who are under a heavy bond to obey the council of the so-called Actors' Equity Association, right or wrong? Equity! The very word has been traduced. It has lost its meaning to me and to every producer or director.

"If, by any unexpected calamity, our individual contracts made months ago for the approaching season cannot be upheld, how can we go on? If the closed shop becomes a reality, I will never produce again.

"If the actors involved in the present strike will send representatives to us whom we can trust, there will be no more trouble. There must be mutual confidence if we are to get the profession back to its romanticism, idealism, dignity, and honesty of one week ago.

"Abhorring each other, how can we thinks we are going to succeed? We cannot. Ours is a profession of intense and sympathetic temperamentality, less tangible than a dream, highly strung and emotional, the dearest and best and most bohemian-like people in the world, all of whom would give his or her life blood to any just cause. Why not do the same for each other? It breaks my heart to see the boys and girls of our great profession fighting like a mob. We are artists, first, last, and always, and we must have the freedom to do our work in the same spirit. We cannot coerce their individuality nor set to rules their temperament, their emotions, their brains. They must be free and independent and individual as the painter, the poet, or the novelist.

"If this condition cannot continue, then I shall never again produce a play. If we cannot go on in the unfettered way, then let us go and be honored business men and honest laborers."

Mr. Belasco resigned his membership in the Lambs on Wednesday.

STAGE HANDS THREATEN TO STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Walkout Averted by Request of Managers for Conference—Musicians Undecided.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Unless the actors' settle with the managers tomorrow or their own demands are met, stagehands and carpenters in Chicago theatres, say they, will strike tomorrow night. The strike had been planned for tonight, but was averted at the last moment, according to Dick Green, International President of the stagehands, by a plea for a parley from managers here and in New York. Both Green and Joseph Weikler, business manager for the musicians' unions, assured the managers that they would not consent to a strike until all efforts to avoid it had been made.

If the musicians and stagehands do strike, the managers threaten to institute a lockout, similar to that now on in the building industries.

Best & Co.

Men's High Quality Mixture & Blue Suits

"Made in Our Own Shops"

32.50

A very low price under present conditions

Keeping our prices low and our quality high means a steady growth of patronage the year 'round.

The individual Best & Co. supervision in our Men's Shops insures that every suit meets our high standard before it is placed on sale.

Just one reason why our men's clothes merit your examination.

Not all sizes in all styles, but plenty of all sizes in the assortment, therefore the extra saving

EXTRA

Summer suits of Palm Beach cloth in men's and young men's models. Regular 15.50 and 17.50 grades... 13.50

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. Established 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Wood & Bradley, Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

In the electrical industry we've built for:

General Electric Co.
Diehl Mfg. Co.
Wappler Electric Co.
National Carbon Co.
Western Electric Co.

—and for 58 other industries—probably yours.

TURNER Construction Co

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
5-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Sales for Men Today

Crepe Silk Shirts $8.95

Splendid quality crepe silk in a large assortment of patterns—various colored stripes on light grounds.

Bathing Suits $5.95

All worsted suits in new heather mixtures; trunks made with belt loops and small pocket.

Silk Half Hose ..... *pair* 65c

Made with lisle toes, heels and tops; navy, cordovan, grey, suede, black and white.

Union Suits $1.45

Fine white mercerized cloth; Union suits in athletic style.

Ground Floor

High and Low Shoes ..... *pair* $8.75

Black Calfskin High Shoes. Oxfords in tan calfskin, black kidskin or gun metal.

Calfskin Oxfords ..... *pair* $7.90

Tan or black; English lasts; sizes incomplete.

Fourth Floor

Closing Out

Men's All Wool Suits

$32.75, $36.75, $43.75, $56.75

Cool Two-Piece Cloth Suits, $14.75

Fourth Floor

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

PARIS

"The Paris Shop of America"

WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY,

Regardless of Former Prices—

Crepe, Organdie, Voile, Net and Gingham DRESSES—Formerly $45 to $75—$18, $25

A Small Group of STREET, AFTERNOON and DANCE DRESSES of Tulle, Taffeta, Satin and Georgette Crepe Formerly $75 to $125 ..... at $35

A Limited Number of TAFFETA and SATIN WRAPS Formerly $85 to $125 ..... at $38

SPORT COATS, CAPES and CAPE WRAPS of Jersey, Tricotine, Tricolette, Faille and Satin Formerly $65 to $85 ..... at $25 and $35

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

An Opportunity That Will Not Be Repeated For Months To Come

Men's Suits—Very Special

Made For Us By The Kirschbaum Shops

$30 — Suits in this group worth from $40 to $45

$40 — Suits in this group worth from $55 to $60

THESE suits actually cost about $30 and $40 today *at wholesale.* In other words, when our present stock is exhausted there is no possibility that these values can be approached. And right now garments of similar quality are selling here in New York at $10, $15 and $20 over there prices.

There's real economy in buying several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919. A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

GOLF SUITS

IN the making of Golf Clothes as in the playing of Golf, many are called but few are chosen.

Every one of our Golf Suits are Saks-tailored through and through

$35.00 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

TO COMBINE FORCES FOR TAMMANY FIGHT

Supporters of Newburger and Smith to Hold Conference to Formulate Plans.

CITIZENS UNION TO AID

Proposes to Divide Burden of Campaign with the Cleveland Democracy.

Plans for combining the various political forces behind the move to reelect Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger and City Court Judge Richard H. Smith, who were refused renominations by Tammany Hall, will be discussed at a conference on Wednesday evening, Aug. 27, at the Savoy Hotel. It was expected to hold the conference next Wednesday night, but many independent Democrats notified County Clerk William F. Schneider, head of the Cleveland Democracy, that they would not be in the city then, and the later date was therefore set.

Members of Tammany Hall, who resented the action of Leader Charles F. Murphy in selecting Irwin Untermyer in place of Justice Newberger for the nomination, are expected to be at the conference. Mr. Schneider said yesterday that he had been informed that a revolt of considerable proportions had taken place within the Tammany organization, and that many members had expressed their willingness to work openly for Justice Newburger's election. The revolt, he said, existed particularly among young lawyers who, as members of the Tammany organization, worked hard in the past, especially in the McIntyre-Delehanty contest, and were aggrieved because the Tammany leader had selected Mr. Untermyer for the highest honors on the bench.

"It has been reported to me," said Mr. Schneider, "that in one East Side district seventeen out of twenty-one District Captains told the Tammany leader that they would work openly for Justice Newburger. In another district on the West Side, seventeen out of nineteen District Captains told their leadur the same thing."

Walter T. Arndt, Secretary of the Citizens Union, communicated with Mr. Schneider, and said the Union wanted to be represented at the conference. As a tentative plan the Citizens Union suggested that the Cleveland Democracy undertake active work in the Assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx, which comprise the judicial district in which Justice Newburger and Judge Smith are candidates, and that the Union would devote itself to publicity and educational propaganda. At the conference it is probable that an independent party, called the Citizens' Party, will be formed for the purpose of placing Justice Newburger and Judge Smith in independent nomination on the general election ballot.

For the first time in its history the Prohibition Party will not be represented on the official primary ballot in Bronx County. The Board of Elections announced that the petitions designating the candidates of the party in that borough did not contain the necessary number of signatures, and were, therefore, thrown out. Hans P. Freece of 1,615 University Avenue, the Bronx, and George K. Hinds of 508 West 164th Street had been designated by the party as its candidates for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice. Seventy-eight signatures were necessary to place their names upon the primary ballot, but only sixty-five signatures were attached to their petitions. There were no other candidates named by the party in the Bronx.

William E. Moore of 508 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, and Newman H. Raymond of 359 Park Place, Brooklyn, had filed petitions as candidates for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen, but both petitions were thrown out by the Board of Elections. The necessary number of signatures required was 191. Mr. Raymond obtained 86 and Mr. Moore but 65. George F. Faber, Prohibition candidate for Alderman for the 19th District also failed to register sufficient signatures and his petition was refused.

The party's candidate for Surrogate of New York County, Charles E. Maniere, filed the necessary number of signatures to his petition and qualified. In Kings, Queens, and Richmond counties the party will have candidates upon the ballot for several offices, the necessary number of signatures having been obtained.

The Board of Elections also announced that the petition presented by John Reed as a Left Wing Socialist candidate for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen was also defective because of insufficient signatures.

BOTH DESIGNEES TAKEN OFF

No Legal Vacancy in Queens Senatorial District.

Both the Democratic and Republican designees for State Senator in the Second District, Queens, were ruled off the primary ballot yesterday by the Board of Elections, after it had been found that secretary of State Francis M. Hugo had failed to certify the resignation of Frank F. Adel, the present incumbent, in time to create a legal vacancy.

Senator Adel resigned to become candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Third District, Queens. The Democrats designated John J. Riordan, a returned soldier, and the Republicans named John Carle. Mr. Riordan yesterday declined the designation because he had not recovered from wounds sufficiently to enable him to make a campaign. Mr. Carle, it was said yesterday, would be nominated by the Republicans by petition after the primaries. The Democrats will have to follow a similar course.

WILLS WIFE WHAT SHE TOOK

Berks Gives Her $5 and Title to Property Held Since 1882.

The will of Archibald W. Berks, a veteran of the civil war, who died recently in Philadelphia, was filed here for probate yesterday. It contains a bequest of $5 to his wife, and says further:

"I give her title to money, diamonds, jewelry, personal property, and eighteen shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, which she took from my possession Aug. 19, 1882, when she so cruelly and unjustly deserted me. I also bestow on her full ownership of fifteen shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock and the certificate which she secured from me by her attorney by deception and fraud. Her desertion caused me the loss of $25,746. At no time in the past thirty-three years have I seen or heard from her."

The testator leaves half his estate to his brother, Edwin, although he says Edwin "has been indifferent to the interests of members of the family." He gives his son a quarter of the estate, the other quarter going to a nephew.

SAY PRISONER MADE THREAT

Italian is Charged with Telling Detective He Would Take His Life.

In the Harlem Court yesterday afternoon Joseph Farrero, 27 years old, of 2,211 Second Avenue, who was arraigned with three others on a charge of burglary, was rearrested in the courtroom and rearraigned when he was alleged to have threatened to kill Special Officer Pasquale Griffo. The special officer was leaving the witness stand after testifying against the four men, when Farrero is said to have remarked:

"I'll take your life for testifying against me."

Farrero, who spoke in Italian, which language was understood by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan as well as the special officer and several other persons in the room, was immediately rearraigned and was placed under $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

The other prisoners, John Mucollo, 18 years old, of 337 East 115th Street; Saverino Lafano, 23 years old, of 414 East 120th Street, and Rosario Peppe, 24 years old, of 345 East 118th Street, were each held in $2,000 bail for a hearing this morning. The four are charged with stealing sweaters from the factory of Zura Jacobson at 2,214 Second Avenue on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 9.

Mrs. Cosby Refuses Reconciliation.

When Supreme Court Justice Giegerich recently dismissed the suit of Mrs. Arthur F. Cosby against her husband for a separation, he said he hoped the differences of the couple could be reconciled, and that they would live together again. George Gordon Battle, attorney for Mrs. Cosby, said yesterday that his client had directed him to appeal to the Appellate Division from Justice Giegerich's decision.

JOINS SOCIAL UNIT WORK.

Charles Edison to Serve as Treasurer of Organization.

Charles Edison, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Edison Company, and son of Thomas Edison, has accepted the offer to become Treasurer of the National Social Unit Organization, on the eve of a campaign for the extension of the Social Unit plan of community organization, according to an announcement made yesterday from the New York office of the organization.

"Among all social, civic and philanthropic activities in this country, I have chosen to affiliate myself with the National Social Unit Organization because it seems to me to aim at a solution of the most fundamental problem in America today, and to aim at it in the experimental fashion which a scientist uses in his laboratory," said Mr. Edison.

"That problem is, how can democracy be made both genuine and efficient?

"People are tired of paternalistic schemes—tired of having things done for them. What they want is a medium of representation and expression through which they can do things for themselves. I know of no movement to develop such a medium which is comparable to that launched by the Social Unit."

Mr. Edison will be assisted in his new office by M. M. Jones, Chairman of the Personnel Department of the Edison Company, who has become controller of the Social Unit Organization.

Stay of Sentence in Drug Case.

Dr. Solomon Rothman and Louis and William Cohen, druggists, recently convicted on a charge of violating the Harrison law by selling habit-forming drugs, were yesterday sentenced by Federal Judge Foster to two years each in the Atlanta Penitentiary. A stay was granted, and the defendants were released on bail pending an appeal.

SUMMER SCHOOL TO CLOSE.

Nearly 10,000 Students Enrolled in Columbia's Midsession Courses.

Columbia's twentieth Summer session, the largest in the university's history, ends today. The total enrollment, including the attendance at Camp Columbia, Litchfield County, Conn., where scientific instruction and officer training was given, approximated 10,000. The South alone sent 2,000 students, mostly teachers. They compose the Southern Club, which takes in the State organization of seventeen States.

This year's Summer session was taught by more than 400 instructors representing most of the country's leading colleges and universities. The women instructors comprised about one-fourth of the teaching staff.

At the university it was said yesterday that a special announcement regarding home study courses will be issued in the near future.

ADIRONDACK FIRE WARNING.

Carelessness May Cause Closing of Forests to Sportsmen.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Warning that fishing, hunting, and trapping within the Adirondack forests may be forbidden on twenty-four hours' notice to decrease the danger of forest fires was given today by Conservation Commissioner Pratt.

If it appears, Commissioner Pratt said, that persons now in the woods are careless Governor Smith will be asked to issue a proclamation forbidding the use of the woods until the danger period, due to the unusually dry condition of the forest lands, is passed.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Suits, $35

FOR TODAY ONLY

An exceptional group priced as a temptation to make men go out of their way to Gimbels today. ¼, ½ and full lined. Some silk lined. Plain blue serges and many fancy mixtures.

Palm Beach THE GENUINE CLOTH

Genuine Palm Beach Suits, $12.50

Natural tan, brown, grays, sand, many dark striped effects. Regular and stout sizes.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Men's Straw Hats

Greatly Reduced **$1.95 and $2.95**

Sale 1,800 Men's Silk Caps $1.35

New plain colors, also checks and tweeds.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT AND CAP SECTION—Fourth Floor

It doesn't matter how high your brow is—
Or what size you take in easy chairs—
Or whether you're a champion golfer,
A chronic first-nighter,
A periodical speedster with a price on your head—

So long as you're a man, you'll want

September Vanity Fair

Out Today

Everything you'd like to see, from the Prince of Wales in America to Irene Castle in a new hat.

Grantland Rice's golf championship talk—Rukeyser on the market—Dorothy Parker on the new plays. Everything you'd like to read—with a chuckle—from George S. Chappell on Prohibition to Pelham Grenville Wodehouse on the evils of playing golf for money.

Women as airplane pilots—new touring routes for your car—the five most popular motor boat designs—six pages of the best of children's clothes for men—celebrities who have recently gone into the movies—outdoor dancers by the pageful—Marilynn Miller in a new pose and Sir Barton on a fast track.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?

Children Thrive On Grape-Nuts

The sturdy nourishment of this great wheat and barley food is bound to build strong bodies and help develop keen brains

It's a delicious food easily digested and should be on every table daily. Eatable to the last bit.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

What soaking in warm water for several minutes does to your fingernails, shaving soap must do instantly to the beard

YOUR beard is chiefly composed of *keratin*, the same tough substance that makes the fingernails hard. Each hair is surrounded by an oil film that tends to repel water and keep the soap from working.

The manicurist softens the *keratin* of the fingernails by soaking them *for many minutes* in warm water. Your shaving soap must accomplish the same result with the *keratin* of the beard *almost instantly*.

The creamy thick-textured lather from the new Woodbury's Shaving Stick instantly dissolves the oil film and softens the *keratin*.

From the first moment the brush is applied you will experience a pleasurable sensation of lather comfort that you have never before enjoyed.

Every druggist is ready to supply you with both the stick in the metal container at 35c, and refills at 25c. The Andrew Jergens Company, New York, Cincinnati and Perth, Ontario.

The same cool green color as Woodbury's Facial Soap.

The new **Woodbury's Shaving Stick**

HANAN

Shoe Mileage

The mileage you secure from your shoes should be figured as closely as tire mileage for your car.

A new pair of shoes every month, no matter at what price, is much more expensive than a pair of Hanan Shoes that wear for many months.

SHOES

Good Shoes are an Economy

LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

KNOX PANAMAS

PANAMAS in all the favored shapes with a touch of Knox smartness which gives each distinction. The Knox Trade Mark in a Panama, as in all Knox products, assures the traditional Knox standard of excellence and service.

TEN DOLLARS AND TWENTY

KNOX HAT COMPANY

Incorporated

452 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 161 BROADWAY

RESULTS

It is fair to assume that the results achieved on any proposition will be commensurate with the talents of those chosen to produce them.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

McCreery's
English
Clothes
PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT
$33.50 UP
James McCreery & Co.
Second Floor
5th Avenue & 35th Street
There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

$00—Crystal Candy Jar $2.50
NAME
THERE are a few names which stand out even in the brilliance of Fifth Avenue shops. Ovington's is such a name—renowned for charm and good taste, and with a jealously guarded reputation for fine wares at reasonable prices.
OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

WATERFRONT STORAGE
WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.
BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE EVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.
MOTOR TRUCKING
WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE
CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2781-2282-2283.

OLUS
the only COAT CUT UNION SUIT
A union of comfort and convenience
Silk or Cotton GUARANTEED FABRICS
One Dollar and up
Chain Shirt Shops
Largest Shirt Specialties in America
For Addresses see Telephone Directory
In design and for the money Obviously the Best

We'll Ship Delicious
COFFEE
to your friends or relatives in Europe at the following wholesale price:
10 lbs. Good Coffee 43c a lb. 4.30
Delivery Charges 1.48
AS WHOLESALERS WE SAVE YOU MONEY 5.78
Cut down the cost of your own coffee by coming direct to the wholesaler and roaster.
Retailers' 48c. Coffee, 40c. lb.
Combination COFFEE 32c & 36c lb.
Satisfaction or Money Back
Open Saturday Until 5 P. M.
Gillies Coffee Co.
283-289 Washington St., New York.
Between Park Place and Barclay St.
Phone Barclay 9800. Established 70 Years

STORM DAMAGES SEASIDE RESORTS

High Waves Carry Away Pavilions and Bathing Houses Along the Coast.

CONEY ISLAND HIT BY GALE

Record-Breaking Rainfall at Atlantic City—Trees in Brooklyn Blown Down.

The wind and rain storm that swept up the Atlantic Coast late Wednesday night and early yesterday morning did heavy damage to seaside resorts. Coney Island particularly suffered, it being one of the worst storms to visit the resort in twenty-five years. The wind was responsible for an unusually high tide that did most of the damage. Huge waves tore away bathing houses and wrecked beach property.

The front of the pavilion of the Majestic Hotel Baths at Coney Island, about ten feet in depth, was carried away, and 200 guests rushed to the street. Part of the pavilion of Silver's bathhouse, at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, was torn down. About 200 feet of fence at the Seaside Home for Children was destroyed and big holes were torn in the beach. Two lifeboats from the Seaside Park Beach station and practically all of the portable stands along the beach front from Manhattan Beach to Sea Gate were carried out to sea. The unusually high tide was swept shoreward by the strong east gale and crashed over the bulkheads at Sea Gate and Brighton Beach.

At Brighton Beach the water broke over the boardwalk and left large pools in front of the Brighton Beach Hotel. The lower part of Ocean Parkway was submerged, while on Surf Avenue, from West Twenty-fifth to West Thirty-seventh Street, much water was carried over by the high wind, soaking pedestrians and passengers in street cars. Seaside Park, from West Fifth Street to Brighton Beach, was partly inundated.

The Park Department in Brooklyn received word from the police yesterday that 200 trees in the borough had been blown down. Among the trees blown down were fifty victory and memorial trees, planted after the armistice was signed, in honor of Brooklyn boys who were killed in the war. The Park Department sent out four gangs of eight men each to replant the trees that could be saved and others which were destroyed will be replaced.

At Sea Girt, N. J., the storm was said to be the worst in ten years. The ocean tore inland at North Spring Lake threatening the estate of Mrs. Thomas Morrison of Pittsburgh. The worst damage was inflicted at Camp Runyon, which was partially destroyed. Practically all the tents were blown down and many were torn to pieces. The sanitary mess kitchens were smashed and parts blown all over the camp.

An effort was made by Adjt. Gen. Frederick Gilkyson to preserve the tents of the staff officers, Mrs. Gilkyson, in her bathing suit and a big overcoat helping. It was said that if the men of the Camden Battalion, Military Reserve, can get suitable quarters they will stick the week out. The cottage of Harry Mitchell, located in Wyckoff Avenue, was destroyed by fire. The new timber fishing pier, 700 feet long, at Point Pleasant, which was not quite completed, was washed away.

Little damage was reported at Asbury Park as a result of the storm, although the wind reached a velocity during Wednesday night of seventy miles an hour. A few tents were blown down in Ocean Grove, many trees were uprooted in various sections, while ten feet of the end of the fishing pier at Asbury Park was damaged.

At Atlantic City there was a record-breaking rainfall of more than nine and one-half inches during the twenty-four hours. Weather Bureau officials said the Atlantic Coast in the vicinity of the city suffered the heaviest Summer northeast storm in its history. Passengers in trolley cars along the ocean front were marooned and compelled to remain all night in the cars. The seven miles of meadow back of the resort became a raging sea and the railroad service was interrupted.

Pathfinding Squadron Delays Flight

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 14.—The flyers connected with the pathfinding air squadron, who expected to get away today the first leg of the cross-country tour, were balked by the storm. The weather here and in the line of the proposed flight led to a postponement of the departure until tomorrow, when they will start if the air is right.

WARNS OF INFLUENZA.

Health Commissioner Expects Visitation This Autumn.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, issued a warning yesterday to prepare for a recurrence of influenza. The history of epidemics shows, he said, a recurrence in the succeeding year, and so Dr. Copeland looks for a return of influenza some time in early October. Because of this the Commissioner of Health warns all to guard their health carefully, and those who are weak he advises to build up their strength to meet a possible influenza attack.

The influenza epidemic which swept the country made its first appearance in this city about Sept. 15 of last year. The Health Department has received anxious letters of inquiry from many parts of the country regarding the reappearance of the disease, and to those inquirers he addressed his warning yesterday. While there is uncertainty as to what age group will be attacked this time the Commissioner does not believe the fatalities will be as great as on the first attack, and this because those who have had the disease will practically be immune this time.

Dr. Copeland said there was no way to tell the age group that would be susceptible to influenza. Last year those between 25 and 45 were the worse sufferers. Fifty per cent. of the total deaths were in that group. Twenty per cent. of the deaths were in the 15 to 25 year age group, while those above 45 years were practically immune.

As a preventive the Commissioner prescribed exercise, good food, and vigilance.

Honor Dead Italian Aviator.

Accompanied by a guard of honor, the body of Capt. Antonio Sylvio Resnati, the Italian aviator who was killed in a fall from an airplane at Hazelhurst Field, on May 18, 1918, was brought from Mineola yesterday to the Dante Alighieri, which sails for Genoa today. The coffin was draped with American and Italian flags. It is understood that the Italian Government has planned a military funeral in Genoa for the flier.

Simultaneously
when a change in the retail selling price, due to advanced or reduced cost becomes necessary, on anyone of the 14,000 items stocked in the average Liggett Drug Store, the change becomes effective on the same day in every one of our 200 stores.
Rexall Stores
Liggett's
THE SAFE DRUG STORES

Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING
The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality. The flavor is the quality itself.
Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate it, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.
Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

DOUBLE-GRIP
PARIS
GARTERS
NO METAL CAN TOUCH YOU

Give your legs the best of it the next time you buy garters. Slip on a pair of double-grip Paris. You'll get a taste of Paris solid comfort that will make you forget you're wearing garters.

Men of action, like you, find a lot of relief in double-grip Paris. They give you the double security you need and surely stand the strain of your most vigorous summer activities. And, they're on the job every minute doing double duty.

By the way—be sure you get the genuine rust-proof Paris. Just fix the Paris package or trademark in your mind.

Imitations, at any price, cost you too much

Single Grip Paris Garters, 35¢ 50¢ 75¢

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Makers
Children's HICKORY Garters
Chicago New York

Double-Grip
PARIS
GARTERS
50c and up

WORLD CONFERENCE OF MANY CHURCHES

Acceptances from Europe, Asia Minor, and Africa for Convention on Faith and Order.

POPE'S CORDIAL GREETING

But Deputation Notes Contrast Between Pontiff's Personal Reception and Attitude on Church Unity.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Acceptance by many church communions in Europe, Asia Minor, and Africa of invitations to participate in the proposed world conference on faith and order was announced tonight in the report of the deputation appointed by the World Conference Commission to visit Europe and the Near East. The report was made public at the office in this city of Robert H. Gardiner of Gardiner, Me., Secretary of the commission.

Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago, President of the commission, headed the deputation. The other members were Bishop Boyd Vincent of southern Ohio, Bishop Reginald H. Weller of Fond du Lac, the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Parsons of Berkeley, Cal., and the Rev. Dr. B. Talbot Rogers of Racine, Wis. All are clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The deputation visited Athens, Smyrna, Constantinople, Sofia, Bucharest, Belgrade, and Rome. In addition, Bishop Weller and Dr. Rogers visited Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Damascus, and the other members visited Paris, London, Bergen, Christiania, and Stockholm.

In commenting on the refusal of the Pope to appoint delegates to the conference, as previously cabled to this country, on the ground that world church unity should be achieved by other churches returning to the Catholic Church, the report says:

"The Pope received us most cordially. The contrast between his personal attitude toward us and his official attitude toward the conference was very sharp. One was irresistibly benevolent, the other irresistibly rigid. His Holiness himself emphasized the distinction."

Among the bodies which accepted the invitation extended by the deputation were the governing synod of the Greek Church, the orthodox church synods of Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania, Serbia, Egypt, Abyssinia, and Palestine, the Church of Sweden and the Church of Norway. The Church of England had previously agreed to participate in the conference.

The members of the deputation recommend that a preliminary meeting for organizing and arranging for the conference be held at The Hague as soon as possible "after an opportunity has been given to the churches of Russia and Germany to appoint representatives."

The commission has been notified of proposed participation in the conference by many other church bodies in all parts of the world. Among the American churches which will send delegates are the Protestant Episcopal, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Friends, and Moravian.

PRIZES FOR SAFE AIRPLANES

Britain to Offer $320,000 to Spur Building Improved Types.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Government will offer prizes amounting to £64,000 for airplane competition in order to develop safer types of machines, Major Gen. J. E. B. Seely of the Air Ministry announced in the House of Commons today. The prizes would be distributed among three classes of aircraft—small airplanes, large airplanes, and seaplanes.

Details of the competition, the General added, will be announced in a few days.

SINN FEIN SOCIETIES IN CLARE SUPPRESSED

British Government Announces Action as Result of Increase in Crime There.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Government announces that owing to increase in crime in County Clare, Ireland, it has been decided to suppress all Sinn Fein and kindred organizations in that county.

Several dispatches received recently from London have told of disturbances in Clare and East Clare. On Aug. 3 a party consisting of twenty to thirty men attacked the Broadford Police Barracks. A brisk fire was maintained upon the barracks for more than an hour, with the police answering it. One constable was said to have been slightly wounded. Two days later at Ennistimon, County Clare, Sergeant Riordan and Constable Murphy were shot and killed, while on Aug. 9 at Moinoe, East Clare, some thirty men attacked a police hut with rifle and revolver fire. This fight lasted more than an hour. None of the police was hit, but the dispatch said it was believed two of the attacking party were wounded.

A proclamation issued from Dublin Castle on July 7 declared all Sinn Fein organizations and the Irish Volunteers in County Tipperary unlawful associations.

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—Peter Paul Galligan, Member of Parliament from the West Division of Cavan, who was court-martialed on a charge of illegal drilling of troops and inciting mobs against police officers as part of his activities as a Sinn Fein leader, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor.

American Unit Thanks French.

PARIS, Aug. 14 (Havas.)—On the occasion of the departure of the last American units from the former base at Gievres, Colonel Samuel Reber, commander of the camp, issued an order of the day expressing the gratitude of the American troops to the French people. He urged the troops to remember their pleasant sojourn in France.

Don't Stop

—taking USOLINE in summertime. It's as good for you now as at any other time of year. It's agreeable in the hottest weather if you keep the bottle cool.

Write for Booklet

USOLINE
THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OIL

"Makes every day a sunny day"
OIL PRODUCTS CO., Inc.,
50 Union Square, New York

¶ *Published To-day—*

RAMSEY MILHOLLAND

Booth Tarkington's

new novel - - - Net, $1.50

AT ALL BOOKSTORES — DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

War Department Sale of (New) Pumps

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M. Sept. 3, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 461 8th Ave., New York City.

VERTICAL MARINE SIMPLEX PUMPS

6"x6"x18", double acting, Davidson; steam cylinders for 180 lbs. and water for 100 lbs. pressure; f. o. b. Hoboken, N. J.

Full particulars and special bid forms may be obtained at above Office, or Zone Supply Offices, Surplus Property Officer, following Cities: Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, San Francisco.

REFER TO S. P. D. NO. 1646 ME

Ten Million Lines In Seven Months

In seven months this year The New York Times published 10,262,770 lines of advertisements—a gain of 2,669,727 lines over the corresponding period last year, a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

In July The New York Times published 1,464,833 lines of advertisements, 526,078 lines more than in July, 1918, surpassing all other New York newspapers in volume and increase.

No other New York newspaper prints so large a volume of advertising, notwithstanding that all advertisements in The New York Times are censored and many columns excluded.

The net paid circulation of the daily edition of The New York Times is greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

EUROPE'S HEIRLOOMS SMUGGLED HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

discharged employe, an incautious friend may cause his arrest.

"A jewel has sometimes passed through several hands before its illegal entry into this country has been discovered, and then has been traced back to the smuggler. Family heirlooms, which are apt to be highly distinctive in workmanship, are especially dangerous for the smuggler to traffic in.

"Most of our information in smuggling cases comes from the other side, where our staff has been enlarged. Sometimes persons on the ship with smugglers furnish the information. I think comparatively few persons engaged in war work have been implicated. The increase in the customs service during the war on both sides for war purposes has given us an organization which makes it difficult for any smuggler to carry on his work.

Will Show No Favor.

"As a matter of wholesome warning, I think I should say I shall do everything I can to detect and suppress smuggling, and shall make no distinction whatever. A person's social or financial prominence will not influence my action. In fact, I think that a person who is prominent in society or possesses great wealth, and has had the advantage of education and travel, is far more culpable than some ignorant, inconspicuous person, who 'takes a chance.'

"I believe it is true in the history of every big port that most of the smuggling is done by persons who have ample means to pay duties. In some cases they make a partial declaration, and attempt to smuggle in things of great value. If you catch a poor man or woman who is unknown and without influence nothing is said about it, but when you catch a person of high social standing, then all kinds of pressure is brought to bear on the Collector to let up or to compromise.

"It is a matter of great surprise to find that a woman whose character and reputation are beyond question, who would not dream of doing any other illegal or questionable thing, will yield to the temptation to smuggle. I have had women come into my office who have been absolutely unable to explain why they should have committed such an act."

Mr. Newton said that evidence in all cases where criminal intent appeared had been turned over to the Federal District Attorney in Manhattan, Brooklyn, or New Jersey.

POLICE ORGANIZERS MEET.

Leaders of New York and Chicago Ideas Confer Here.

Alderman Thomas Byrne of Chicago, one of the committee of eleven sent from Chicago to study police conditions in this city, and who is credited with the organization of the Chicago police force, and raising the minimum pay to $1,500, had a three-hour conference yesterday and last night in Brooklyn with Louis Fridiger, who handled the B. R. T. strike and who was credited recently with the statement that the New York police were forming an organization for increased pay.

At the conclusion of the conference neither Mr. Fridiger nor Alderman Byrne would admit that they had discussed the proposed police organization here.

"We have a 100 per cent. organization in Chicago," said Alderman Byrne. "Every policeman in the city is a member of it. They call it the Chicago Police Officers Association. Through it the police have succeeded in getting a minimum salary of $1,500 for the newest man to join the force, as against $900 up to a year or so ago."

Mr. Fridiger would make no statement as to the present status of the proposed police organization in this city.

Munition Dump Explosion Kills 14.

COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—A British munition dump at Kalk, an eastern suburb of this city, exploded this morning, killing fourteen workers and injuring many.

SHOWS HOPES IN U-BOATS.

Hindenburg Letter Throws Light on Affronting America.

BERLIN, Aug. 13. (Associated Press.)—A letter from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Prince Maximilian of Baden concerning the beginning of ruthless submarine warfare, printed here today, is considered to show that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who was the Chancellor at that time, had little confidence in President Wilson's peace intervention and that the U-boat warfare directly crossed the efforts then going on to bring about peace.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, von Hindenburg says, objected to the submarine warfare on the ground that it would imperil Germany's relations with the neutrals. Von Hindenburg replied that the supreme army command was solely responsible as to whether the U-boat warfare should be conducted or not, and that he would proceed in a full feeling of responsibility for a victorious outcome of the war, regardless of the Chancellor's opinions.

The letter mentions the numerous protests made by the former German Ambassador to the United States, Count von Bernstorff, against the submarine warfare as likely to bring the United States into the war. It refers to Germany's refusal of President Wilson as an intermediary in any peace, and says that von Bernstorff's warning that a breach with America was inevitable was disregarded.

After failing in his efforts to persuade the German authorities not to inaugurate the submarine warfare, the letter says, von Bernstorff attempted to secure delay in its inception.

Startling Facts for Thinking Men

Only one out of ten adults succeed in accumulating an appreciable competency by the time they are fifty years of age, and about half of those who do, again, lose it before they die.

No one ever lost money through our plan. It is the only certain way to create an estate that guarantees you an income in old age, provides an income in case of disability from disease or accident, and a permanent income for your family if you die.

The Brill & Scott Plan

shows you how you can best do this at lowest cost. For example $20,000 Optional Endowment Policy pays you $20,000 at age of 65. A yearly income if desired. Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit:

AGE 25	$320	AGE 35	$537.10
AGE 30	$447	AGE 40	$665.80
		AGE 45	$854.60

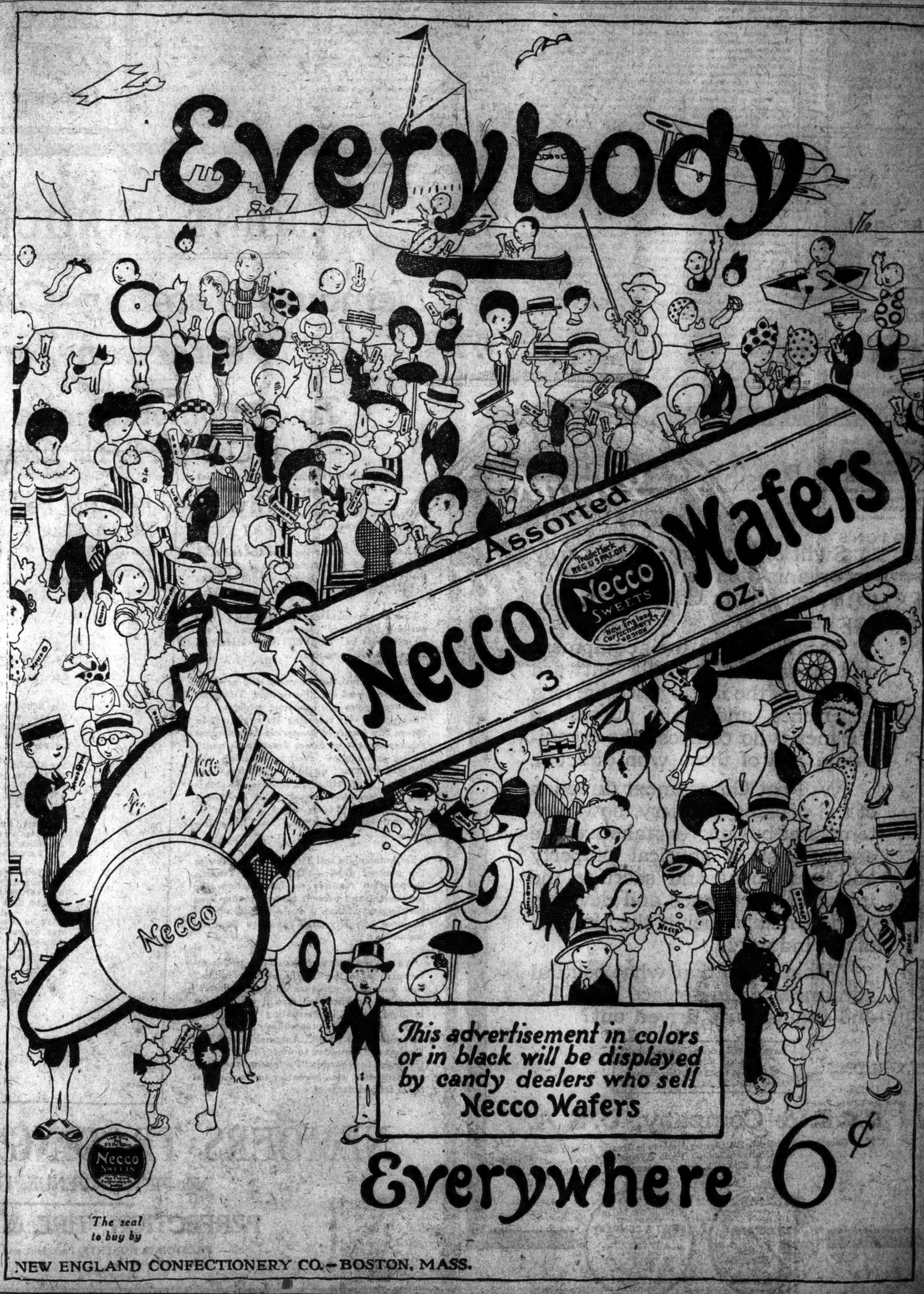
At trivial extra cost will pay you $2,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.

Write, Phone or Call for the Brill & Scott Plan

BRILL & SCOTT

516 FIFTH AVENUE — MURRAY HILL 1149

"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"



The Right Plan for Each Man

How Much Is Enough Life Insurance?

Lincoln said "Legs should be long enough to reach from the body to the ground." Plain common sense would indicate that enough life insurance is whatever amount is required to maintain your family in about the way you have accustomed them to live. If you haven't enough insurance to do this, you want to see us.

Plan 21
A Combination of Policies
Insures Time and Life
$50 weekly Loss of Time
for
$10,000 Standard Life Insurance
from any physical cause
together with
Age 30 . . $256.00 | Age 47 . . $325.60
Age 35 . . 286.50 | Age 55 . . 378.50

M·E·FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Government Sale of
STEAM BOILERS
Locomotive and Vertical Tubular.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., August 30, 1919, at Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, 461 8th Ave., New York City.

ADVERTISING MANAGERS AND CATALOG MAKERS—

¶ Are you looking for a capable all-around assistant? One you can depend on to help you produce an accurate catalog.

¶ I have grown up in the Advertising Department of one of the country's largest and most progressive business institutions, and have a well-grounded knowledge of every phase of catalog making—from the handling of the art work through the final reading of the press sheets—editing copy, casting it up for compositor, and expert, dependable proofreading.

¶ Can handle general details of Advertising Department, including purchase of paper for printing department if required.

¶ Your offer must hold unlimited possibilities for growth in the advertising or sales promotion field for a young woman 29 years old. S 138 Times.

Spriggles
A feast of good reading

EX-SOLDIER KILLED IN A HOTEL ROOM

Police Seek Companion, with Whom Unidentified Man Registered at the McAlpin.

CLUES CAREFULLY REMOVED

Murderer Tore Out Hatband and Took Away Victim's Necktie and Collar.

An unidentified man, believed by the police to be a discharged soldier, was beaten to death and robbed in a room in the McAlpin Hotel yesterday, after he and a companion had registered at 2 o'clock in the morning and had been assigned to a room on the fifteenth floor. Both men were in civilian attire. The hat of the murdered man was found by Inspector Cray concealed behind a bureau. The band had been torn out, evidently to remove initials or the name of the dealer from whom it had been bought.

Dr. George Homan, a medical examiner, told Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau that the man had undoubtedly been murdered, probably by a blackjack. The physician found three abrasions and bruises on the dead man's face and cuts in the skin, showing where the edge of the weapon hit him.

A clerk at the hotel told the police that one of the two men when they registered appeared to be under the influence of liquor and wrote their signatures illegibly. The names on the register appear to be "P. J. Powerer" and "C. E. Landon," New York City, but which was that of the ex-soldier the police could not learn. The escape of his companion from the hotel was not observed. A chambermaid, who had sought several times to enter the room, finally used a passkey and found the man dead in bed.

The police theory is that the soldier had met a chance acquaintance in his companion, and the latter, having discovered that the soldier had money, had accompanied him to the hotel for purpose of robbery, in the committing of which the victim had resisted and was attacked. The marked effort to conceal the identity of the soldier was further shown when the police search failed to find the tie, collar, and socks worn when he entered the room. A web belt around the soldier's waist bore the initials "C. M. C."

His underclothing, of military issue, bore only the mark of the Quartermaster's department. The only money found in the pockets of the soldier's clothing were several French souvenir coins and 25 cents. He had three rings on his fingers, one a silver circle marked "Mispah," a plain stone ring, and a ring with two medallions, on which were the initials "F. P." and "C. L." Fingerprints were taken from articles in the room, together with prints of the soldier's hands to establish his identity through the War Department.

The murdered man was described as being about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighing about 140 pounds, black hair and blue eyes. He was garbed in a blue serge suit and tan shoes. The police believe he had recently returned from France. The body was sent to the Morgue pending efforts to identify him. The only description that could be obtained of his companion was that he was well dressed. It was said that the mutilated hat was identified last night by a dealer at 164th Street and Amsterdam Avenue as having been sold within a few days.

TO EXCHANGE FINGERPRINTS

Enright Suggests Police Co-operation to Chicago Visitors.

Police and other officials of Chicago and New York may bring about closer co-operation by interchanging fingerprints and criminal records. The suggestion was presented by Police Commissioner Enright yesterday, at a luncheon at the Police Club to city officials from Chicago, who are touring the eastern cities in search of data for improving the Chicago department.

"New elements of crime demand new conditions to cope successfully with them," said the Commissioner. "There has been far too little co-operation among the police departments of the large cities, and along with a better co-operation there should come an organized interchange of fingerprints and information about released criminals, criminal records, &c. We might make use of a military feature that was of great value in the world war, the liaison officer. I believe that similar work would be fo value in police matters. If contact officers were established in all the large cities the police departments would be in constant touch."

Col. A. D. Porter, Third Deputy Commissioner, showed the visiting commission the operation of the harbor police, taking them on the police boat Patrol up the river to 137th Street, down the Bay to the Narrows and up the East River to the Bronx shore.

The Chicago officials went to Philadelphia last night.

FEDERAL POST FOR ROSS.

Brooklyn Democrat, It Is Said, Will Be Named for District Attorney.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday that Leroy W. Ross, who has been active in Brooklyn's political circles for several years, and was an Assistant District Attorney uder the late John F. Clarke in 1910-1912, has been chosen as the United States District Attorney of the Southern District at Brooklyn. It was said that his nomination was to be sent to the Senate Friday.

Mr. Ross said he had received no word in regard to the appointment, although he had anticipated it.

Colonel James D. Bell has been United States District Attorney since Feb. 28 last, having been, according to the general understanding, appointed temporarily, to succeed Melville J. France, who had resigned.

SPEAKER CRITICISES JAPAN.

H. B. Hulbert Tells Rotarians of Conditions in Korea.

Speaking at a Rotary Club luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, Homer B. Hulbert, formerly Korean Minister to the United States, told of conditions in Korea due to the occupation by Japan. He described some of the methods employed by the Japanese to prevent the movement of Koreans for independence.

He praised President Wilson's handling of the Shantung Peninsula question, saying the President yielded to the Japanese envoys with the knowledge that unless Japan retained temporary possession of Kiao-Chau, there would have been a revolution. The speaker expressed confidence that after a time China would get the penninsula back. He said further that unless this country makes sure of this, the United States would be branded before the world as indifferent to the ideal of abstract justice.

CROWN PRINCE AT CHURCH.

Hears the Wieringen Preacher on the Text, "Render Unto Caesar."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 12.—The Handelsblag records as an incident of extraordinary significance the attendance of the former Crown Prince of Germany at divine service Sunday on the island of Wieringen. He was accompanied by an Adjutant and Major of Wieringen and the church was full of worshippers. The paper calls attention to the text used by the preacher, "Render, therefore, unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things which are God's."

Poles Welcome Rumanian Envoys.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 14.—A Rumanian delegation headed by General Zadik has arrived at Lemburg. It was welcomed cordially by the Polish authorities and the population.

INJURED FIGHTING FLAMES.

Brooklyn Fireman, Blown from Fire Escape, May Die.

In a fire that destroyed the candy factory of Rigg Bros., Inc., at 12-14 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, Fireman John B. Meyers of 527 Sumter Street, Brooklyn, attached to Engine Company 235, was so seriously injured that he is expected to die at the Cumberland Street Hospital.

The fire started on the first floor. When the firemen arrived it had spread to the second and third floors and dense volumes of smoke poured from the building.

Meyers and three companions climbed the fire escape in the rear of the building to the third floor and were fighting the flames when a back draft knocked him from the fire escape. His companions got down safely and picked him up unconscious. At the Hospital it was said he had internal injuries and was cut about the legs, face and head. The damage to the building was estimated at $75,000.

FORM "AMERICAN PARTY."

Wing of Texas Democrats Takes Steps for Organization Split.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 14.—Many Democrats of Texas, dissatisfied with the present party leaders and principles, conferred here today to formulate plans for party reconstruction.

Two factions took part in the conference, one advocating the formation of a new party, to be known as "the American party," and the other, headed by former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, urging reform within the old organization.

Former Governor James N. Ferguson delivered the keynote address to the faction terming itself the "American party," after which a set of principles was adopted. "Old time Democrats" was the name taken by the other faction.

PRAISE FOR NEW POLAND.

Many Nations Represented at Inauguration of Consulate Here.

The inauguration of the first Polish Consulate in America took place last evening at a dinner given by Constantine Busszcynski, Consul General of Poland, to the representatives of the consulates or other nations in the Gotham Hotel. The countries represented were the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan, Venesuela, Uruguay, Norway, Sweden, Paraguay, Denmark, Guatemala, and Colombia.

Consul General Busszcynski was the chief speaker. After greeting the members of the foreign Governments he paid a tribute to the nations who fought with the Allies in the war. He said in part:

"Today, unchained, united, happy Poland concentrates her forces in order to rebuild her destroyed nest and to take among the family of nations that honorable and useful place which she has occupied throughout her history. Poland renascent, Poland conscious of her vigor, greets you today as the saviors of liberty, and salutes all nations. With sincere good will toward all nations we shall collaborate in the peaceful work of the League of Nations."

Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner, greeted the Polish Consulate in the name of France. The toastmaster was Gustave Liebert, Consul General of France. The other speakers included Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press; Pierre Jay, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City, and Alfred E. Marling, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Among the guests were James Stillman, Jr., and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Keep them in the house says Bobby
Just the thing for breakfast or lunch in summertime.

POST TOASTIES
Superior Corn Flakes

Diabetic
Dinners Luncheons
Breakfasts Suppers
—need no longer be monotonous! The most delicious Diabetic Bread, Muffins, Toast, Cookies, Noodles and a host of other delicacies can be made easily—in any home—from LISTERS DIABETIC FLOUR
Absolutely Starchless and Sugarless
and recommended by the highest medical authorities for its highly nourishing and healthful properties! Decidedly superior to gluten flour, which, at best, contains 30% starch! Unusually convenient—self-rising—sold in compact packages—one for each day. Many recipes furnished free.
One Month's Supply $4.85
Fifteen Days' Supply $2.75
LISTER BROS., INC.
405 Lexington Ave. (at 42d St.), N. Y. City
Telephone Murray Hill 8631

HOFFAY
WORLD'S TRADE MARK
AIR-TIGHT
RESURRECTONE AND AIR-TIGHT TONE ARM

Equipped with the RESURRECTONE and the AIR-TIGHT TONE ARM, produces the sweetest, clearest, and truest to life sound of all. Dealers everywhere. Hoffay Talking Machine Co., 3 West 29th St.

Is it Possible to Legislate Life and Brains?

Swift & Company is primarily an organization of men, not a collection of brick, mortar, and machinery.

Packing Plants, their equipment and usefulness are only outward symbols of the intelligence, life long experience, and right purpose of the men who compose the organization and of those who direct it.

Will not Government direction of the packing industry, now contemplated by Congress, take over the empty husk of physical property and equipment and sacrifice the initiative, experience and devotion of these men, which is the life itself of the industry?

What legislation, what political adroitness could replace such life and brains, once driven out?

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar."
It will interest you.
Address Swift and Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager

JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT

Nemours Trading Corporation
Perfection Tire & Rubber Co.

To Automobile and Tire Dealers:

Current with this announcement a contract becomes operative between the Nemours Trading Corporation, New York City, and Perfection Tire & Rubber Co., Ft. Madison, Iowa, and Wabash, Indiana.

Thereby the former becomes the exclusive General Sales Department for world-wide distribution of the entire output of the "PERFECTION" brand of Tires and Tubes.

This arrangement consolidates the former existing "Nemours" contract controlling the export trade of "PERFECTION" Tires into one universal operation.

Under the insistent domestic and pressing foreign demand for "Perfection" Tires this advance solves an economic problem for "Perfection" by releasing its organization forces now engaged in market development to employment of direct pressure in multiplying production and maintaining the "World Famous" quality of its tires, thus enabling "Perfection" to continue its amazing progress—the marvel of all Tiredom—and step forward to its "Place in the Sun" as the sixth largest and "One Best" tire enterprise.

To Automobile and Tire Dealers—likewise the general public—the Nemours Trading Corporation requires no introduction, the antecedent and present control having been for the past century a world-wide symbol of business integrity and adequate financial resource.

We are assured, and proudly pass this assurance on to the friends of "Perfection," that under the guidance of the "Nemours" masterful organization it will make for a brilliant future in marketing "Perfection" Tires wherever automobiles are in use throughout the world. Automobile and Tire Dealers are requested to write for further information in regard to "Perfection" territory, appointments, etc., hereafter to the General Sales Departments of

NEMOURS TRADING CORPORATION
151 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

ALFRED I. du PONT, President, WILMINGTON, DEL.
J. H. NIXON, Vice-Pres. & General Mgr., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
L. F. LAWRENCE, Vice-President, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
R. H. MICHEL, Vice-President, PARIS, FRANCE
G. W. FAY, Secy.-Treas., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES:
LONDON
PARIS
MANILA
BUENOS AIRES
RIO DE JANEIRO
SANTOS
SAO PAULO
SYDNEY
MELBOURNE
WELLINGTON
DURBAN
CAPE TOWN
MEXICO
HAVANA
JAMAICA
TRINIDAD
DEMERARA
SURINAM
BARBADOS
ST. LUCIA
GRENADA
ST. VINCENT

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN
MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES
GENERAL SHIPPING MERCHANTS

CABLE ADDRESS: "NEMOURS"
CODES
A B C 5th
FISHER'S A-1
BENTLEY'S
WESTERN UNION
LIEBER'S
PRIVATE

August-8-1919.

ADDRESS REPLY ATTENTION

To the Automotive Trade,

Gentlemen:

The NEMOURS TRADING CORPORATION announces that it has become affiliated in the production and distribution of Perfection Tires and Tubes, manufactured by the Perfection Tire & Rubber Company, of Fort Madison, Iowa.

The NEMOURS TRADING CORPORATION, by its own representation in the Directorate of the Perfection Company, will dominate its manufacturing policy and through its own sales organization, will distribute Perfection products throughout the world.

With the financial resources and distributing facilities enjoyed by this Company, maximum cooperation in sales efforts is assured all agents representing the Perfection line.

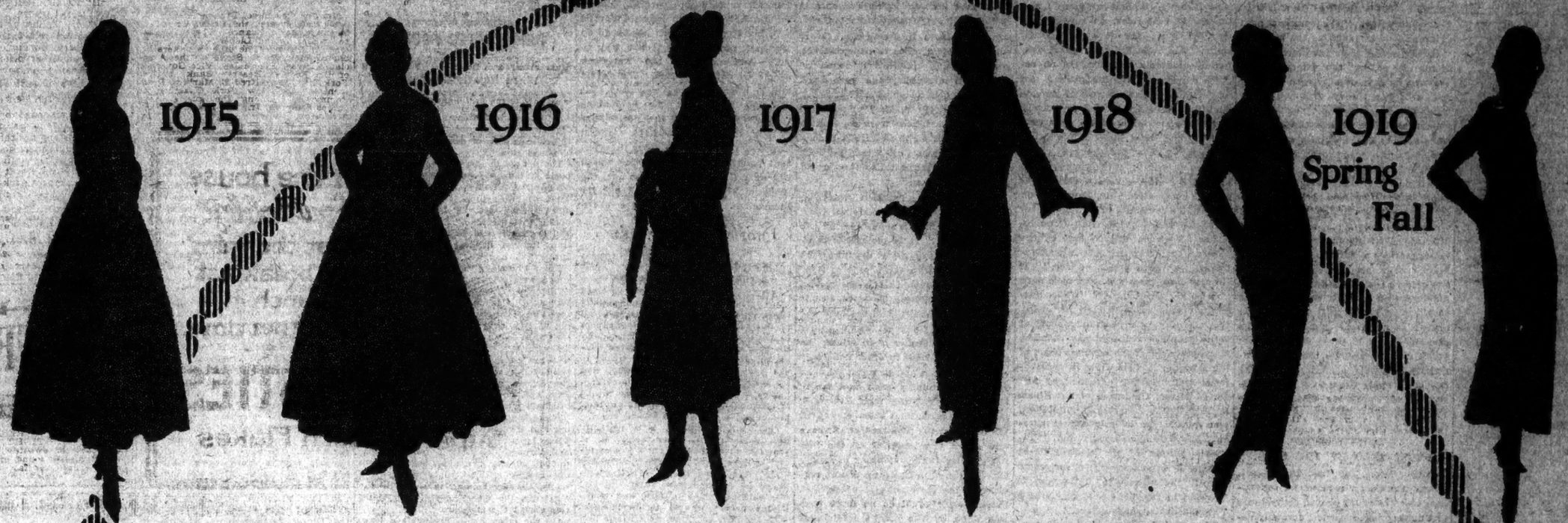
Warehouses and service stations will be established throughout the United States, which insures prompt deliveries of all orders on a product which is true to its name.

This is a merchandising proposition which no tire dealer can afford to overlook and we invite correspondence.

NEMOURS TRADING CORPORATION
J. H. Nixon
Vice-President and General Manager.

NEMOURS TRADING CORPORATION
151 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

PERFECTION TIRE & RUBBER CO.
PRESTON E. ROBERTS, President and General Manager.



Let Woman's Home Companion help you buy your new fall wardrobe

HERE is a row of silhouettes—the outlines of fashion from year to year, as presented to you by Woman's Home Companion.

In 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, and now in 1919, the Companion has accurately forecast the new fashions.

Weeks, even months, in advance of other recognized fashion authorities, the Companion gives you, in cablegrams from Paris, in notes and sketches from the world's best dressmakers and milliners, and in color pages by great artists, a full and practical summary of the new mode.

Because the Companion presents these fashions with authority, with freshness, and with a warm personal interest in your own dress problems, more than a million well-dressed women will consult the September number, now ready, before they buy their new Fall wardrobes and their children's clothes.

THESE personal helps include a Shopping Service for smart, money-saving apparel; a practical Pattern Service (patterns are freshly designed from month to month and you buy them directly from the Companion); and, more useful still, Companion readers are invited to write to the Fashion Editor at any time for personal suggestions and information.

THE COMPANION is much more than a fashion magazine. And yet, even if you buy the Companion for its fashions alone, the sixty columns of smart practical fashions in the September number will help you to dress better, to avoid costly errors, and to know you are appropriately dressed for every occasion.

A Magazine for Women—Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

September Number
Now on Sale

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE FARM AND FIRESIDE

20c a copy
$2.00 a year

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....11 Pine Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....1,819 Broadway
Brooklyn.....451 Fulton Street
Staten Island....26 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....11 Rector Street
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....210 Broad Street
Paterson.....11 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Hibbs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....613 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....401 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
SEATTLE.....1502 L. C. Smith Building
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Maire, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50-mile radius.) Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.
East of Mississippi River: One Six. One
By Mail, Postpaid. Year. Months. Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00 $6.00 $1.00
One week, 35c.
DAILY only..... 9.00 4.50 .85
One week, 30c.
SUNDAY only..... 3.00 1.75 .30
SUNDAY only, Canada 5.00 2.75 .55
For all points west of the Mississippi River add $1 per year for daily or daily and Sunday editions, and 50 cents per year for complete Sunday edition.

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$36.00 $18.25 $3.40
DAILY only..... 17.40 8.95 1.45
SUNDAY only..... 6.75 3.15 .60
Sindet, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
Entered as second-class mail matter.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES. 20 volumes in the set—Illustrated—Cloth, $70; three-quarter leather, $90; full leather, $130—Encyclopedic history European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

PAINT AND CEMENT.

The local painters are striking for a five-day week and a dollar an hour. That is the extreme demand by any labor union for more pay for less work, and much below the ability of any able-bodied and ambitious wage-earner. Nobody would be so daring as to suggest that in times of emergency there might be compulsory labor for public reasons, in peace as there is in war. On the contrary, the tendency is to favor the subsidization of men, women, and children by various sorts of contributions in aid of an easier life. That there is a different policy toward corporations is shown by the suit in equity by the United States Government against nineteen makers of cement. They formed "an unincorporated association," like a labor union, and they intercommunicated about their business with the intention and result of reducing production and raising prices. In 1918 their capacity was 50,000,000 barrels and their output 23,000,000. Since 1915 there have been annual variations in their production in a downward direction, but nevertheless the price of their product has doubled or trebled.

We have no idea what the Cement Trust has to say for itself; but we cannot help wondering what would have been done with all the cement they could have produced if they had worked to capacity at the rate of 50,000,000 barrels during the years of notorious prostration of all peaceful industries, and the building industry in particular. Still, the raising of prices has an extremely bad look. The reduction in output and increase in the price would seem to have put a premium on competition. The complaint says nothing about the course of industry since the revival of the trades using cement, but we notice that a producer of cement not named in the complaint is doubling its large capacity for neighborhood work. The field therefore is open, and it may be supposed that the trust will meet any price made by others in order to start idle works. If in fact the general rise of prices with the lack of demand for cement does not explain the reduction of output and the increase of price, if the conspiracy alleged is injurious to the public interest or is unfair to other competitors, the remedy of dissolution seems inadequate. We would rather see the conspirators put in jail upon conviction by a jury of their peers.

The unemployed man and the unemployed plant are problems in modern industry. Men and plants are necessary in busy times and in emergencies. Neither can be improvised, but the men may be put to other work better than the machinery can be adapted to other uses. A surplus of labor raises questions of humanity, a surplus of plant raises questions of business expediency. Who should decide just how much capacity shall be provided, or how much product shall be turned out? There are thinkers who regard this provision of surplus capacity as not entitled to any profit in the manner illustrated by the practices charged against the Cement Trust. All that capitalist producers ought to be allowed is the return on the cost of the mechanical plant. Anything above this return is regarded as "free income"; that is, income not represented by investment, but by management, mismanagship, or perhaps monopoly, whether under a patent or trade secret or process, or otherwise. They would abolish such profits because the capacity of modern machinery is so "inordinate" that its output cannot be consumed, and therefore must be restricted by raising prices, and not breaking the market by oversupply. Veblen and his kind think that "something more than one-half of the net product of the country's industry goes to those persons in whom the existing state of law and custom vests plenary power to hinder production." This "capitalist withdrawal of efficiency" is estimated by these thinkers as a loss to the community; "the common man loses twice as much as the business concerns and their investors gain." It may be so, but the Attorney General can have to do only with the law, not with the theory of business by those who know the theory better than the practice, as witness the railways after both regulation and Government operation, the latter to have been the remedy for the other.

It is odd that these theorists do not apply their doctrines to the "unincorporated associations" of labor, whose "conscientious withdrawal of efficiency" rivals that of the corporations and costs the community as much. The proposal of a five-day week for labor is a matter of serious public concern, since necessarily the result must be diminished production and higher prices—just as in the cement case. If these doctrines are valid, may it not be that the community today is suffering from the failure to apply them to the more advanced of the labor thinkers, who would displace the Government in favor of themselves?

PROSCRIBED BY THE BOSS.

Judge SMITH of the City Court, whom Tammany refused to renominate in spite of his proved competence and distinguished service, formally declined yesterday his designation, upon petitions filed by committees of the four bar associations, as a candidate in the Democratic primaries. It will be remembered that Judge SMITH was at first strongly inclined to enter the Democratic primaries and urged Justice NEWBURGER of the Supreme Court to do so. He has now reached the same decision that Justice NEWBURGER made on Monday.

Their positions are the same. Both have been renominated by the Republicans. In the case of both, Mr. MURPHY broke the salutary, the necessary, custom according to which Judges of tried fitness are named to succeed themselves by both parties. Both have withdrawn from the Democratic primaries. It rests on Democrats, Independents, and men and women of every party, and of no party, to re-elect these two Judges, voting for them either under the Republican emblem or such Independent emblem or emblems as may be adopted. If there should be but one independent ticket, the chances of confusion would be diminished.

Since the non-partisan principle is at stake, the indispensable public principle of an independent judiciary selected and retained for merit, not the beneficiary of the favors of a boss, not a trophy of political patronage, there is no Democratic or Republican consideration in the matter. Law and justice and their administration are for the common benefit. They are neither Democratic nor Republican.

In the First Judicial District Mr. MURPHY has seen fit to make nominations for Judgeships chips in his political game. He has done so in the teeth of the strongest Democratic protest and resentment. Democrats in the bar associations, Democrats outside of the bar associations, condemn his course. It is by Democratic and Independent votes, added to the Republican strength, that he must be defeated.

That defeat, the clear public disapproval of boss-picked Judges, of the bench as spoils, is the cardinal public interest in the Fall elections in this city. Either the sound precedent of the bipartisan renomination of able, upright Judges will be reasserted and maintained, or in the First Judicial District an evil precedent, sure to spread and fructify evilly, will be created. The voters should keep their eyes on this issue of the security and inviolability of justice. Whatever noisier names of office there may be, the courts are the guarantee of our rights. If we value those rights, we shall stand by honest, experienced Judges, protect them against proscription by the boss.

NICKEL PSYCHOLOGY.

The nickel fare for urban transportation, says Secretary BAKER, is a "psychological necessity." The words have a constraining sound. One feels forced to the conclusion that, though every traction company in the land were to go bankrupt and be operated to the advantage of politicians at the expense of the taxpayer, the psychology of the nickel would still rule triumphant. In point of mere fact, however, there are communities among us that have resisted this nickel psychology. Boston long ago changed to an 8-cent fare, and the local mind proved so feeble that the fare has now been still further advanced to 10 cents. Of all places, Boston should be most subject to psychology, for, as JOSIAH ROYCE discovered, (himself a bit of a psychologist,) Boston is not a city at all but a mental attitude. As it happens, there are some 300 cities and towns in the United States that are charging 8-cent and 10-cent fares. The figures are supplied by Aera, the official organ of the American Electric Railway Association. Shameful as the fact may be, many and many a community among us has not even the cheapest form of psychology.

A radically different point of view is that of Mr. ROGER W. BABSON, who speaks not as a psychologer but as a business expert and statistician. Mr. BABSON says that, except for short hauls in densely populated cities, the nickel fare is doomed. For the vast majority of middling hauls, the 10-cent fare will become universal; and for the longest rides, on subway and elevated lines, the fare will be 25 cents. Theoretically, this zoning system is equitable and involves no serious expense in administration. An exit stub on each ticket would provide a sufficient control. But practically it works a serious hardship upon people who have been lured to live in the suburbs by the prospect of cheap fares. The city, furthermore, loses one of its most effective correctives against congestion. Mr. BABSON is on less contentious ground when he returns to general principles. Commissioners, he says, will do best by the public in inducing transportation companies "to give better service." If they do that, they will have little need "to bother about fares." Where Secretary BAKER talks vaguely of raising the rate only by advice and consent of "the people who are to pay it," Mr. BABSON strikes at the business heart of the situation. This view is corroborated and helpfully extended by Mr. W. O. BLISS, Chairman of the Rhode Island Public Service Commission, who pleads for a unified and thoroughgoing business supervision. "Final solution of the electric street railway problem will never come until the power to fix wages is vested in the same authority which regulates the rates of fare."

Transportation is not a theory, psychologic or otherwise. It is a basic necessity of the community. The administration that allows it to be deranged or permanently impaired falls in a prime responsibility. It is true that to double the fare, or even to add 2 or 3 cents to it, is to impose a very serious burden upon hundreds of thousands of workers who are already put to it sorely to make ends meet. Nobody will forget that. But, serious as the burden would be, it is less to be considered than the time which the public loses, and the strength it wastes, when traffic is held up or unduly crowded. Transportation is to the civic life what circulation is to the body; when it is clogged, fatigue and coma fall upon every member.

WHAT OTHER REASON?

The assumption that opposition to President WILSON is the only real reason that any person can have for opposition to the League in the form in which it has been presented to the Senate is, of course, absolutely baseless, and the frequency with which the pro-League newspapers resort to it discloses their own weakness. It is absurd abuse, and it may cloud the issue in unthinking minds, but it is not argument.—Hartford Courant.

What is the reason for the opposition to the League of Nations? It is not so long since Senator LODGE and all the rest of them, including Senators MCCUMBER and MCNARY, were protesting their belief in a League of Nations. Nothing has occurred to change their belief. In every case the reason is different. Mr. LODGE favors no such series of reservations as does Mr. MCCUMBER; Mr. BORAH is at odds with Mr. MCNARY, and Mr. JOHNSON has a separate series of reservations of his own. How is it possible to believe in the sincerity of a man who has suddenly discovered that the United States must go to war whenever the King of the Hedjas may require it?

How is it possible, furthermore, for any sensible or sane man to believe in any of the dreadful things that the Republican Senators are conjuring up before us to make us believe that they are actuated by anything but hostility toward the President of the United States? They tell us that the Monroe Doctrine is endangered, and yet this is the first time in history that the nations of the world have agreed to accept the Monroe Doctrine as a principle. It has, in a way, been accepted by England, at least to the extent of never protesting against it and of having had a share in its origin; but now, for the first time, the round world accepts it. And now, for the first time, a large part of the United States Senate growls because all of Europe, from Stockholm to Athens, is willing to grant that we are right.

What, then, can The Hartford Courant or Senator BRANDEGEE, for whom it often speaks, advance as the reason why the Republican side of the Senate should be so urgent in picking flaws in the Treaty? It can hardly be that Senator JOHNSON has imbued his colleagues with that new love of China that has suddenly dawned on the Pacific Coast. It cannot be that Senator NORRIS has had a new insight into the Monroe Doctrine that was beyond the power of President MONROE, Secretary of State JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, or GEORGE CANNING. It must be, with all deference toward The Hartford Courant, that these gentlemen thoroughly dislike President WILSON, and are of the opinion that no good work can come from his hands.

MARINES AND REGULARS.

It was fitting that the restoration of the Marine Brigade of the Second Division to the Navy Department should inspire Secretary BAKER to pronounce a farewell tribute to the prowess of the sea soldiers in France. Mr. BAKER summed up their memorable services when he said that "the marines, both by their valor and their tragic losses heroically sustained, added an imperishable chapter to the history of America's participation in the war." It was equally fitting that Assistant Secretary of the Navy ROOSEVELT should laud the Second Division as a whole, saying that it was "one of the greatest fighting organizations the world has ever known." The French and British will not dissent from but will cordially affirm this estimate. It is only just to our allies to recognize the grand fighting qualities of some of their own divisions; the record of achievement is so shining that there is no excuse for making ungenerous comparisons. There were in France on the side of right and truth a considerable number of "the greatest fighting organizations the world has ever known."

The American marines went to France with the traditions of their corps to sustain and steel them on the field of battle. It is sometimes complained by other army organizations that the marines owed a part of their renown in France to the panegyrics of partisan writers. To some extent that is true, but if it had not been the fashion before the great war to praise the marines ecstatically in telling the story of their deeds in other American wars they would not have felt that the eyes of the country were on them in France, and that they must live up to their reputation, and even exceed it. Whatever their admirers may have said about the behavior of the marines under fire, sometimes overlooking the equally effective work of regulars in the same zone of operations, human valor could do no more than was done by the navy's soldiers at Belleau Wood, and the laying down of young lives there in the good cause will be an inspiration to American patriotism so long as the Republic endures.

Saying this, and it should be said, does not justify exaltation of the marines over other brigades in the Second Division. The rank and file of the regular troops were first-class fighting men, all of them, and it would be futile to seek further, for better could not be found. As Major Gen. LEJEUNE, a marine himself, has said, "to be able to say when this war is finished, 'I belonged to the "'Second Division, I fought with it at "'the battle of Blanc Mont Ridge,' "will be the highest honor that can come to any man." The men of other divisions may amend by saying, "honor as high as can come to any man," but the point is that General LEJEUNE was putting all the units of the Second Division on the same plane of gallantry, regulars as well as marines. If the record of this division that won deathless glory in the Château-Thierry district, at Soissons, in the St. Mihiel salient, and in the Argonne-Meuse offensive is to be made up by one of its officers, regulars and marines would probably agree upon General LEJEUNE as the historian, for he is eminently fair and his general orders display remarkable literary ability.

HOW TO SAVE ARMENIA.

General HARBORD is on his way to Armenia, on a mission whose purpose is officially described as the ascertaining of how to bring order out of chaos. From Mr. SELDEN'S dispatch which reports the sentiment in Paris, it would appear that there is one entirely obvious way to bring order out of chaos and save the remnant of the Armenian people, and that General HARBORD is going to Armenia to see if perhaps there is not some other way than this.

At present there are sixty thousand British troops in Armenia, but they are all about to be withdrawn. The British people want their men brought home; the far-flung battle line is no longer a matter of national pride, but a source of profound worry to a people which has had enough, for the moment, of reading its daily casualty lists. England wants peace, and is calling in her troops wherever possible. When the British troops leave Armenia there will come the opportunity for which the Turks and Kurds have been waiting. The Armenians are scattered and all but unarmed; the Turkish troops in that part of Asia, the Kurds, the Tartars in the Caucasus, are fairly well provided with war material. They have lost none of their enthusiasm for the slaughter of Christians.

They can be dissuaded from this purpose, order can be brought out of chaos, by the temporary occupation of Armenia by American troops. Everybody is agreed that this would save Armenia, but the American people have made it plain that they regard the war as ended and want their troops brought home. General HARBORD will presumably try to find out if anything can be accomplished by moral suasion. The Turks and Kurds are not usually responsive to appeals to their finer instincts.

The American people feel a deeply sympathetic interest in the fate of Armenia. We should be filled with horror if what remains of that unfortunate nation should be massacred by the Turks. The American people are eager to save Armenia, if it can be done without any trouble or inconvenience to us. We should be willing to take a mandate for that country, provided a mandate means nothing but the appointment of a few officials, the building of a few railroads, the opening up of commercial relations. But not many Americans care enough about Armenia to send an army there.

A few months ago it seemed that the Armenians could be provided with arms and munitions and would then be able to defend themselves. Two circumstances have interfered with this pleasant prospect. The Armenians have not been armed, and the Turks have not been disarmed. Something might have been done six months ago, but it will be much harder to do anything now. There is one way to save Armenia, but the American people do not want that. We should like to have the moral elevation that will come from setting the Armenians on their feet, but we are not willing to pay the cost. Perhaps General HARBORD can discover some heavensent policy or form of service which will save the day; if he does not, the Armenians will have to look out for themselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Offers a Dread Alternative.

As one of THE TIMES correspondents suggested yesterday, there is within easy reach of everybody an equally simple and effective way of avoiding all of the several and various annoyances in these days so often encountered by the user, or would-be user, of the telephone. It consists in not even trying to use the telephone—in forgetting that there are any telephones and in returning to entire dependence on the means of communication that were all anybody had before the telephone was invented.

That, unquestionably, is a perfectly practicable scheme. One needn't be at all aged, or at least not at all aged except in the eyes of impertinent striplings and more impertinent striplingesses under 40, to remember when "hullo" was said only face to face, and when, if one person wanted to do business with another, he either went where he—or she—was or wrote a letter and waited for a reply.

So to conduct the ordinary affairs of life may seem terribly, even intolerably, inconvenient to those who think the present imperfection of the telephone service a serious hardship, but as a matter of fact people in those days managed to get along comfortably enough, and, knowing no better condition, did not bemoan their fate. Deprivation of the inconceivable, however, is one thing and loss of a familiar facility is quite another, and certainly not many have yet reached, or are likely to reach, our correspondent's conclusion that no telephone is better than one largely productive of wrong numbers in alternation, with dubiously accurate assurances that the right number is "busy."

That the service is bad, or at least less good than it used to be, everybody knows and the company admits, but the troubles have been explained and their cure has been promised. So patience, not abandonment, is the wiser course, for, in very sober truth, a poor telephone service is preferable to none—as in his heart of hearts even the most irritable of subscribers is well aware.

Ingratitude Should Be Avoided.

In the deterioration of the telephone service not all, by any means, is loss. There is in it, on the contrary, at least one really important gain. To the two or three really workable excuses for negligence, forgetfulness, and unwillingness to do what one or another obligation demands there has been added the plea in mitigation and avoidance that long and desperate efforts to communicate by wire whatever should have been communicated were made and failed.

And a new and good excuse or explanation of this sort—one that cannot possibly be disproved, no matter how vehemently suspected—increases by a percentage so large the world's stock of these necessaries of quiet and peaceful life that to complain much or bitterly of telephone derelictions is to lay the complainer open to just criticism as guilty of a base form of inappreciation and ingratitude. For, to the great mass of the population, the telephone company, potentially at least, has become what the proofreader and compositor are to reporters and editors. On it now can be heaped responsibility for many a fault and carelessness that otherwise would have to be confessed and have atonement made for it.

Thus reasoning, light shines through the darkness and another cloud is equipped with a silver lining.

His Honor Reserved His Decision.

It is no wonder that Justice CROPSEY reserved decision when asked to base an injunction on the theory that a "beverage," is a liquid something swallowed between meals.

Even the most learned of Judges does not know everything, or claim to do so, and one to whom such a definition as that was propounded with a fine semblance of the seriousness that always should be used in addressing a court would naturally need time in which to test the possibility that the definition was correct.

Of course, he "knew" it wasn't, but knowledge is apt to lose its certainty when confronted by a denial like that, and delay is then necessary—for the recovery of composure if for no other reason. In due course, doubtless, Justice CROPSEY will have some able remarks to make about this astonishing contention in regard to beverages. To forecast his decision, however, on a point so important would ill become a layman, and caution as well as propriety forbids the giving of unasked advice as to what he should say. Just the same, if he does decide that an injunction should issue on the ground presented for his consideration, then the whole English-speaking world will be thrown into a new form of confusion—and heaven knows it, as well as the rest of the world, is already having about all the forms of confusion it really needs.

They Need a Lot of Publicity.

Attorney General PALMER, questioned by his subordinates in the several Federal districts as to whether or not they should make public the names of any profiteers they may discover, has been commendably emphatic, as well as prompt, in telling them to give to all such gentry the advertising they so much need and deserve.

It is at least hoped that profiteering and publicity are "incompatibles," as the pharmacists say. At any rate, the revealed profiteer will find his neighbors and customers not at all reluctant to tell him what they think of him and his quality of civism, and the persistence of their remarks, as well as the tone of them, will be no small assistance to the courts in dealing with the evil which just now most excites the indignation of most people over most of the earth's surface.

Of course, even a Federal District Attorney should not call a mah a profiteer unless sure that the charge is true, but, with certainty, compunction should cease, and even well-founded accusation is "privileged." Rarely, indeed, are reforms effected in secret—never, probably, in the case of men so lost to all sense of duty and obligation as at this time to exploit the cruel necessities of these times.

DEHYDRATED FOODS.

Mrs. Andrea Tells of Their Worth When Rightly Prepared.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the article in THE TIMES of July 27, headed "Dehydrated Foods Are Not Popular," I would like to say something in defense of dehydration and dehydrated products.

The article in question contains three basic statements, substantially: 1. That dehydrated products are flavorless. 2. That so much time is required to restore them that the housewife won't bother with them. 3. That since the war and urgent necessity for food conservation, interest in dehydration has died out.

Those who claim that dehydrated products are flavorless have not tried properly dehydrated fruits or vegetables. Unfortunately, the field seemed so promising and so easy that people without adequate knowledge or experience rushed into what they thought was dehydration. Consequently, imperfectly treated stuff was put on the market, which was insipid and really worthless. Naturally, the consumer trying such stuff would say, and quite truly, that dehydrated products were worthless.

There is a vast difference between drying and dehydration, however. Everything is composed of myriads of cells, and through dehydration properly conducted, simply the moisture is drawn out rapidly without rupturing the cell walls, thereby leaving in the cells the nutrients, the volatiles, and everything else except the moisture.

On the other hand, drying is a long, slow process, during which the cell walls crack and allow the volatiles and flavoring effects to escape, besides which chemical changes take place. Hence, really dehydrated products will "restore," while merely dried products will not. As evidence of this I have often served dehydrated fruits and vegetables at the same meal with fresh ones, and no one could or can tell the difference.

Products which are sliced or cubed thinly before they are dehydrated really need no soaking in water to restore them. They can be put in cold water and brought slowly to the boil, and are then just as flavorful and nutritious as fresh-picked farm or garden produce. There is no conflict between canning and dehydrating; each has its sphere, but regarding the mention of the convenience of canned vegetables over dehydrated, canned stuff has to be heated, and in the case of such things as canned peas the liquid is usually thrown down the sink and there goes a very large percentage of the valuable nutritive solubles, besides which canned peas or any other canned vegetables taste "canned."

Now, regarding particular advantages. Through dehydration, a pound of vegetables is reduced practically to an ounce, saving storage space, expensive packages, freightage, and spoilage. Therefore good products can be transported and used where heretofore nothing of the kind was available. It is supererogation to cite ships, dining cars, mining camps, business ventures in remote tropical countries, and what not, in which cases dehydrated fruits and vegetables will furnish nourishment and the properties which prevent scurvy and numerous other ailments, to say nothing of enjoyment and maintenance of health standard and efficiency.

Dehydration, like aviation, has had its setbacks, but both are bound to come—and be tremendous factors. The experimental stage of dehydration has passed; precise knowledge has been attained through hard and conscientious work and despite discouragements and the prejudice which meets everything new and good—as history has shown from time immemorial.

We have now attained the standpoint where we are to have a complete, delicious, and wholesome meal of dehydrated products from a fresh fruit cocktail to start with, on through soup, fish, meats, and vegetables, down to desserts. Summer produce conserved for Winter use, and with the high cost of raw materials and the general necessity for conserving time, space, and trouble, dehydration is going to prove a sister art to canning, and just as important I feel assured.

A. LOUISE ANDREA.

New York, July 28, 1919.

The Surrogates' Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the general outcry against Mr. Murphy's treatment of the Supreme Court judgeship as a piece of personal patronage, the public seems to overlook an equally flagrant exercise of arbitrary power in dealing with the Surrogates' Court. To my mind, his nomination of his son-in-law, James A. Foley, for Surrogate is equally objectionable, whether it is viewed as a piece of pure nepotism or as a reward for Mr. Foley's party service.

It does not diminish the scandal of Murphy's action in assuming to decide how long a capable Judge can serve on the bench that Mr. Untermyer possesses the professional qualifications which his partner, Leslie Marshall, attributes to him.

It may well be that Mr. Foley, despite his arduous service in the Legislature, possesses the qualifications which a Surrogate should have. I do not dispute that, but I believe that Senator Foley himself, in his frank moments, will admit there are lawyers in the regular Democratic organization, who, by virtue of special training, have superior qualifications for the office which he seeks.

The Surrogates' Court of New York County is one of the most important courts in the world. It transacts a larger volume of business than any similar court, and deals with situations of the utmost delicacy and responsibility, which, mishandled, offer grave opportunities for scandal. Such a court should be as free from temptation to political administration as the Supreme Court. Those who know the possibilities of the court in appointments to the position of administrator and guardian cannot escape the conclusion that it would be unfortunate to convert that court into a mere appanage to Murphy's political machine.

To have such a distinguished jurist and conscientious official as the present incumbent, Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler, succeeded by Murphy's son-in-law would tend to degrade the great Widows and Orphans' Court of New York, even if Mr. Foley renders a notably efficient, scrupulous, and impeccable service in the position.

LOUIS W. FERIS.

New York, Aug. 6, 1919.

Public Servants and the Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, E. M. F., who suggests the disfranchisement of public employes, may be interested to know that by an amendment to the Constitution adopted about a dozen years ago the State of Victoria, Australia, "provided for its civil servants separate representation in both Houses of Parliament and at the same time forbade such employes to vote at any election of members of either house to be returned by any province or electoral district."

ISABELLA PENHAY MacKAY.

Ardmore, Penn., Aug. 10, 1919.

A LAW AGAINST RAILROAD STRIKES.

Labor Should Be Compelled, as Capital Has Been, to Respect Paramount Public Interest.

By ELON R. BROWN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Plumb plan is a precautionary measure designed to save railroad employes from the struggle to keep up wages when prices fall and to enable them to bring political pressure to bear to raise wages as effectually as they have during the war—in short, to continue war conditions as to wages, including legislation like the Adamson law. The movement goes to the heart of the question, and if they succeed we may be sure they will be more favored as a class than at present, and, so far as we can now see, permanently intrenched.

The defeat of the scheme leaves them no worse off than before, but conditions at present are intolerable to the public. The employes have, by strikes and threats of strikes, raised their wages to the present figures. They make the question of wages and their relations with their employers take precedence of the public interest. Hundreds of thousands of persons were deprived of transportation by the strike on the B. R. T. Millions of dollars were lost by people who were guilty of nothing worse than losing a means of public traffic, which no person and no combination of persons ought to be able to deprive them of. Hundreds of trains are now laid off on our great railroads to abide the event of the strike of the shopmen and other employes. Freight is embargoed and commerce blocked. The loss in money is huge. Foodstuffs are imperiled and the price of necessities enhanced, and in many cases life and health jeopardized. All signs indicate that this is but the beginning of trouble.

Is this condition justifiable or unavoidable? Not at all. It rests upon the flimsy foundation of a supposed moral right on the part of the employes to conspire to strike to raise wages. But in the case of railroads there is no such moral right, and the law permitting it is in conflict with morality and the public interest. The State granted these railroads franchises and invited capital to develop them for the public—not for the benefit of capital or of labor. Capital, in some conspicuous instances, abused its privilege, but the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State commissions have checked such abuses and, in conjunction with war conditions, menaced the investment. Labor now abuses its privilege, and the public is subjected to even greater losses and abuses than it ever suffered from capital. This can be corrected by prohibiting by law conspiracies to strike on railroads. Railroads cannot combine to make extortionate rates. Why should labor be permitted to combine to deprive the public of the service of publicly established routes of travel? By what process of reasoning can a law permitting the imposition of such sacrifices, on business, on men, women, and children, be justified?

The operation of a railroad under a State franchise does not rest upon the same basis as private business. It does not follow because employes may properly strike, under certain conditions, for a factory that they may do so on a railroad. Employes may leave either employment at their will, but strikes on railroads inflict greater punishment on the public than on the employer, and are, therefore, more against the public than the employer. This is not true of private employment.

Nor can it be said that such a change in the law would leave the railroad employes without remedy except by changing employment. A tribunal could be opened to them, and the right to prosecute their claims singly or in combination secured.

If it were not so serious, the situation would be one for satire and caricature rather than for serious study. The resumption of traffic on the B. R. T. and the present disfavor of the Plumb plan draw paeans from the press. The agitation for lower prices by law strike a public favor, and will doubtless be appreciated by some one at some time to the extent of 2 or 3 per cent. for two or three days in their purchases. Meanwhile, the great public relapses into a coma, disturbed by nightmares of the disasters to come, including the policemen's strike.

Knowing that nothing tends more to high prices than a failure of transportation, statesmen fill the press with futile plans to reduce prices and, calling Heaven to witness their devotion to humanity, encourage the fraction of humanity engaged in operating railroads to batter all the rest of humanity to a pulp whenever wages are not satisfactory to them. The waiter of democracy does queer things when it discovers that it is losing its rights to privilege, whether above or below. The sooner the public understands its rights and powers the quicker the solution of the problem and the stoppage of irreparable damage. Every new concession made to force invites further outrage.

ELON R. BROWN.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1919.

BULGARS AND GREEKS.

Persecutions of 1906 Explain Why Thrace Fears Bulgar Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to ask the American representatives at the Peace Conference in Paris, who with so much unjustifiable perseverance support the concession of Western Thrace to Bulgaria, why the Bulgarians in 1906 drove out of Eastern Rumelia the numerous thousands of Greeks who lived there in cities, most of them purely Greek, like Stanemachus, Anchialus, Mesitseria, Sozopolis, and others. The Greek inhabitants of these cities lived there before the Bulgarians. Their ancestors lived there even when the Bulgarians were still on the River Volga. At the time the Greeks of Eastern Rumelia were persecuted they were Bulgarian subjects. Although they lived under the most depressing conditions, they had made no revolution against Bulgaria, they paid all their taxes, their children served regularly in the Bulgarian army, and consequently they had every right to enjoy the protection of the Bulgarian law.

Could the American representatives, or the professors of Robert College, or even the American missionaries explain the cause of the dreadful and bloody persecutions of this innocent people from their ancestral hearths in time of peace? It must be remembered that at that time Greece had no common boundaries with Bulgaria and, therefore, it could not be supposed that this innocent people could attempt to unite with Greece. Many years before they drove them out the Bulgarians had closed their churches and schools, not allowing the language of their ancestors to be taught. All this that they might force them to become Bulgarians. And when they saw that they held firm to remaining what they were, namely Greeks, they committed the unheard-of injustice for a Government claiming to be civilized, driving out of their homes thousands of its subjects in time of peace without a cause.

In 1906 Europe did not find it just to acknowledge the annexation of Rumelia to Bulgaria. Would the brutal and inhuman persecutions of Anchialus and Stenemachus justify it now? And after this must there be Americans demanding that Greeks should be forced under the Bulgarian yoke?

DR. S. DADAKIS.

New York, Aug. 12, 1919.

Our Shoes Cheaper in Spain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nowhere in the world is there such a plentiful supply of raw leather as in this country, and the terrific variation in prices between packer's cost of rawhides and ultimate cost to the consumer in the finished article is worthy of the most rigid investigation.

American shoes are selling in Spain right now on a competitive basis with the native article and at approximately prevailing domestic prices. Spain is extremely short of leather, having exhausted her supply, at handsome profit, in supplying the Allies during five years of warfare. However, in spite of this handicap, which America does not suffer, Spain can afford to manufacture, by hand, shoes of the very finest materials for the price of 45 pesetas ($9). Prevailing opinion there is that Americans are fools to invest such a paltry price in custom-made shoes, when the Spaniard rarely, under present extreme conditions, goes above 35 pesetas for his hand-made shoes. A large shoe house in New York City recently appraised a pair of my shoes, which cost $8 in Spain, as worth $18 as stock shoes, or $25 as custom built. Where does the American public get off?

S. L. C.

New York, Aug. 12, 1919.

A Railway Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to ask one question concerning the railway situation which has not as yet been brought out and which, in my mind, has a distinct bearing on this important subject.

Who will be responsible for determining what amount of the surplus at the end of the year will be used for new construction and electrification and other such improvements which would not be considered running expenses? As I understand it, this money would be taken from the same fund as the profits to be shared pro rata among the operatives of the roads. Would any board which might be elected have the hardihood to compel these employes of their share in order to supply funds for improvements which would benefit no one but the public? The public is indeed represented on this proposed board, but its representatives would at best be a minority on such a question.

GEORGE B. MOFFAT.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1919.

WAR MEMORIALS.

Washington Committee Asks Suggestions for Inscriptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inscriptions for war memorials are the subject of a pertinent letter written to The London Times on June 19 by Cecil Harcourt Smith of the Victoria and Albert Museum. What he says of England applies equally to this country:

Long after the time when the great war will have become little more than a name in history, the monuments of it (or some of them) will survive, and future generations will look to those for something that may tell them of the spirit which prompted the erection; for the most part they will look in vain. They will find attached to these monuments merely a banal phrase or two repeated ad infinitum, mostly a bald, chilly, perfunctory statement of facts.

The Civic Arts Association of London has secured the voluntary services of some of the most eminent English writers to write inscriptions, and these will be furnished on application. President Emeritus Eliot has been our master of inscriptions; but there must be many others who have studied and practiced the art of expressing in good English the spirit which a particular memorial embodies. The National Commission of Fine Arts gives special attention to the inscriptions prepared for monuments referred to them. Inscriptions for war memorials may embody quotations or may be wholly original. As Mr. Smith well says, "We want nothing 'precious' or far-fetched, but an inscription that shall be at once spontaneous, simple, dignified, and in perfect harmony with the memorial on which it stands, as a record of the miracle of sacrifice and triumph that has been vouchsafed to us."

The War Memorials Committee, American Federation of Arts, 1,741 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C., will welcome copies of and suggestions for inscriptions. The committee, when asked, will give advice on inscriptions submitted, and from time to time will publish (giving credit to the author) such inscriptions as seem worthy.

CHARLES MOORE,
Chairman Committee on War Memorials.

Washington, Aug. 10, 1919.

Glad DH-4s Were Burned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The destruction of airplanes in France is a subject very near and dear (in experience) to me, and I want to express my delight in seeing the pictures of the "million-dollar bonfire" published in your Sunday picture section. I have preserved those pictures as a tribute to a cousin and four dear friends who were lost to me in one squadron since the armistice.

Undoubtedly the planes in the picture were only fit for salvage, but even though they were new their destruction would be acclaimed by those who suffered in them. The monetary loss is deplorable, but the loss was incurred by building such planes, and their destruction is a gain to the Air Service.

During a period of fifteen months in the Air Service in France it was my privilege to watch every type of machine that was used by the French and American armies. If the motor were removed from the DH-4 I would classify it as a rickety household end paste a red "Inflammable—Keep Away" sign on it.

AN AERIAL OBSERVER.

New York, Aug. 10, 1919.

OLD PIRATES—AND NEW.

In days of old the pirate bold
Would sail the raging sea,
And take his goodly toll of gold
Wherever it might be.
But now in vain we scan the main—
The olden days are o'er.
The pirates of the present reign
Within some grocery store.

The buccaneer who knew no fear
Once flourished—long ago—
And, with his good blade ever near,
Would hold up friend or foe.
No more his boat will lightly float
Upon the billow's foam—
He takes from you your only groat
For steak to carry home.

Once Robin Hood hid in the wood,
And, with his good long bow,
Held up and robbed whoe'er he could.
(A goodly game, I know!)
No outlaw now, beneath the bough,
Awaits, but if you choose
You get the same sensation when
You buy a pair of shoes.

JAMES WELLS.

CARNEGIE BURIED WITHOUT EULOGY

Simple Rites at Shadowbrook, Lenox, with Less Than Forty Mourners.

RESTS IN SLEEPY HOLLOW

Widow and Daughter, Mrs. Miller, at Brief Committal Service at Vault Laden with Flowers.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 14.—A heavy Scotch mist hung over Lake Mahkeenac in the bowl formed by the hills below Shadowbrook Park this morning, only half revealing the kingly structure of native blue limestone covering over half an acre where were being held the funeral services of Andrew Carnegie.

This dense mist gave the setting of the great house the appearance of an old feudal castle from the entrance to the park. Rain dripped from the English ivy that clambers up the stone and charred cypress wood which form the construction of the mansion from its base to the third story. The parkways steamed with dampness and there was the chill of October.

Less than forty persons had gathered at Shadowbrook for the service. They were received at the north entrance at the huge stone cache portiers with round stone pillars, entering into the main hall, which was centred by a white marble fountain decorated with ferns and white lilies.

Ushers led the friends to the ballroom at the east of the house, where the bier was placed at the west end of the room. This magnificent apartment was twenty by thirty feet and fourteen feet high, with magnificent carved marble mantel, surrounding a huge fireplace as a small gallery, where were the singers for the service. The plain black coffin of severely simple design, devoid of ornamentation, was almost hidden in the wealth of floral tributes. There were more than a hundred magnificent tributes, mostly wreaths. They had been sent from all of the great institutions that the dead man had founded, notably the Professors' Pension Fund, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh Carnegie Foundation, and also from the New York Caledonian Club, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, and from relatives, friends, and all of the leading cottagers of Lenox and Stockbridge.

The Mourners.

There were present at the service Andrew and Morris Carnegie of Pittsburgh, sons of the late Thomas Carnegie, nephews of the dead man, and their wives; Mrs. James Greenway, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Lauder, a niece; Mrs. Marian Johnston of Louisville, Ky., a niece; Mrs. Oliver Ricketson of Pittsburgh, a niece; Henry Whitfield and Miss Estelle Whitfield of New York, brother and sister of Mrs. Carnegie, all of whom were stopping at Shadowbrook; Mrs. Henry Phipps, Howard Phipps, Mrs. Walter Damrosch of New York, Miss Rickerson of Pittsburgh, Charles M. Schwab of Bethlehem, Penn., Andrew C. Dinkey, Jr., Samuel Harden Church, President of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh; R. R. Church of Pittsburgh, Arthur A. Hamerschlag, Director of the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh; Charles P. Cunningham of Pittsburgh, Thomas Ware, Paul Koly of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Robert Woodward, Trustee of the Carnegie Foundation at Washington, D. C.; Elihu Root, Jr., attorney for Mr. Carnegie in New York; Robert Franks, financial secretary for Mr. Carnegie in New York; Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Charles Lanier, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Miss Parsons, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Grenville L. Winthrop, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Miss Rosamond and Francesca De K. Gilder, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate of New York, Miss Rosalie Goodman of Lenox. Also present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rose and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott of Shadowbrook, the superintendent and gardener and their wives.

The funeral services began by a quartet from the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York singing a hymn. This quartet was composed of Miss Rose Bryant, Miss Marie Stoddard, Frank Croxton and Frank Kimball. Clarence Dickinson, organist of the Brick Presbyterian Church, was at the organ.

The hymns were old English selections, "O Love, Thou Will Not Let Me Go," by George Matheson; "He Leadeth Me," by Joseph Gilmore, and "Crossing the Bar," Sir Frederick Bridges' arrangement to music of Lord Tennyson's poem.

The Presbyterian Ritual.

The Rev. Benson N. Wyman, pastor of the Lenox Congregational Church, gave the opening prayer. Then the Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, took the service, conducting it in accord with the ritual of the Presbyterian Church. This ritual includes the reading of the Twenty-third Psalm and passages of the Scripture.

No eulogy was given, and the service lasted about twenty-five minutes. Shortly after those invited to the services had departed from the house the body was placed in an automobile hearse and the family, relatives, and a few friends, including Charles M. Schwab, departed in automobiles for Hillsdale, N. Y., where a funeral car was waiting to be attached to the New York express on the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad.

All of the servants at Shadowbrook stood outside the entrance to the house as the cortège departed. The party motored over the lake road, past the scene of the fishing exploits of the late Mr. Carnegie, entering Stockbridge and crossing Monument Mountain to Great Barrington. Thence it crossed the Taghconic Mountains in Egremont, and entered Hillsdale. The utmost secrecy had been maintained by the family in order that their departure for New York might not attract a large gathering of curious people.

Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter and members of the immediate family made the trip to White Plains in the private car of Charles M. Schwab, attached to the funeral train.

Before leaving Lenox Charles M. Schwab confirmed the report that among the messages of condolence received by Mrs. Carnegie was one from King George of England.

The will of Mr. Carnegie will very shortly be made public. This became known through the presence in Lenox of Elihu Root, Jr., attorney for the late Mr. Carnegie. No statement was given out here as to the contents of the document. Robert Franks, financial secretary for Mr. Carnegie, refused to make a statement of the probable amount of Mr. Carnegie's wealth.

FEW AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Tarrytown Had Been Led to Believe Burial Would Be on Friday.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The body of Andrew Carnegie was interred at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at 5:30 this afternoon. The train bearing the body had arrived at White Plains at 4:38. Mrs. Carnegie, her daughter, Mrs Miller, and the funeral party entered waiting limousines and were driven to the cemetery.

Promptly at 5 o'clock ancient Sleepy Hollow Cemetery was closed to the public and guards were placed at all the gates. The people of the town generally had been led to believe that the burial of the ironmaster would be on Friday and comparatively few were about the cemetery when the cortège arrived.

About the plot in the cemetery and at vantage points nearby many detectives of a New York agency were stationed to prevent photographers, souvenir hunters, and curious persons from gaping at the mourners. The only persons actually in the cemetery at the time of the arrival of the funeral party were two women and three girls, who climbed on a monument and watched the interment.

The cortège passed through the gates of the cemetery at 5:25 P. M. from the valley below. Preceding the hearse and six coaches containing the twenty-one members of the funeral party, two machines filled with beautiful flowers dropped their load at the side of the vault.

It was estimated that there were between 200 and 300 wreaths and floral pieces including beautiful flowers of every description. The machines which brought the flowers to the vault moved quickly away and the coffin was placed in the outer box. While this was taking place the family and friends remained in their automobiles.

The plain oak box has three handles on each side; they are of solid copper. A copper plate, six by four inches, on top of the box, bears the inscription:

"Andrew Carnegie
"Born Nov. 25, 1835
"Died Aug. 11, 1919."

When the cortège approached the vault the mourners seated themselves on camp chairs while Dr. Merrill said a short, simple committal service. Mrs. Carnegie and Mrs. Miller, her daughter, were heavily veiled and the veils were not lifted during the service, which did not last more than five minutes.

Detectives will be constantly on guard at the grave of the steel magnate to prevent vandals from disturbing the grave.

The coffin was placed in a crypt in the vault which had been constructed about two years ago. The coffin was covered over with evergreens while the family remained at the vault and later the crypt was filled in and covered over. The vault, which has space for only two coffins, is the most beautiful in the cemetery.

Buy W. S. S.

The Open Window Admits Fresh Air—Also Disease Germs

Open the windows of your office as long and often as possible. Fresh air is an excellent preventive against sickness.

But beware of the dust that floats in with the air these days! Perhaps every grain is laden with disease germs. Of course, you *know* dust is one of the chief mediums for the spreading of germ life.

Take common-sense precaution, starting today. Eliminate the possibilities of a big and unprofitable sick-list in your establishment.

Lysol Disinfectant

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Order Lysol Disinfectant used in the water with which floors, window-sills, or any dust-covered surface is cleaned.

Have a solution of Lysol Disinfectant put in cuspidors, toilet-rooms, and in all dark corners. Use Lysol Disinfectant at home, too.

Lysol Disinfectant, at the moment of application kills all germ life, or prevents its creation.

Used by hospitals. Recommended by physicians and boards of health.

A 50c bottle makes five gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes two gallons.

Remember, there is but one genuine Lysol Disinfectant—made, bottled, signed, and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Use Lysol Disinfectant regularly.

Lysol Toilet Soap
25c a Cake
Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to protect the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
In Tubes
Contains the necessary properties of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to kill germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound) and to guard the tiny cuts from infection, and give an antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

CONTENTS 1 OZ. NET

Lehn & Fink

RUMANIA'S ANSWER FOUND CONCILIATORY

Allies Send Note Urging Action on Lines Suggested by Commission of Generals.

CZECHS PROTEST TO PARIS

Appeal to Peace Conference to Prevent the Restoration of Hapsburg Monarchy.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Supreme Council today considered the answer of Rumania to the recent note of the Peace Conference concerning the occupation of Budapest by the Rumanians. The reply, which was couched in altogether conciliatory terms, created a favorable impression.

The note said the Rumanian Command and the Rumanian High Commission at Budapest have received instructions to act in conformity with the suggestions of the Entente. It declared that the armistice concluded with Hungary was of a date prior to the communication of the Entente and that the Rumanian Government believed in good faith that Hungary's attack on the Rumanians rendered the armistice void.

The Council has decided to send to Rumania a note requesting, in terms not less conciliatory, that the Rumanian Government listen to the views set forth by the Interallied Commission of Generals, which has been sent to Budapest.

A protest to the Peace Conference from the Government of Czechoslovakia against the restoration of the Hapsburgs was before the Council.

Rumania in nowise favors the installation of Archduke Joseph in power in Hungary, according to a declaration made to the Temps by Victor Antonesco, Rumanian Minister here.

"The Bucharest Government has no reason for sympathy, either for the Archduke personally or the reactionary régime which he represents," M. Antonesco says. "Rumania certainly will not support any government in Budapest which is not acceptable to the Entente."

In discussing the alleged seizures of supplies in Hungary by Rumanian forces the Minister says:

"The Rumanian Army's requisitions do not nearly approach those of the Hungarians in Rumania during the war. Rumanian representatives in Budapest have received strict instructions to examine this question in accord with Entente representatives."

M. Antonesco continues by saying that the "happy result" of Rumania's intervention has been to permit allied and associated representatives to re-enter Budapest and the suppression of Bolshevist propaganda. He says that it is now the task of the Allies, with Rumania's assistance, to install in Budapest a government with which a definite peace may be made.

"I am sure, he concludes, "the Allies will find our representatives devoted and friendly collaborators. The bonds of union, between France and Rumania especially, are too strong ever to be broken for mere questions of form."

GENEVA, Aug. 13, (Associated Press.) The Rumanian Government, after crushing Bolshevism at Budapest, decided to withdraw the Rumanian troops from the Hungarian Capital because of adverse criticism by the foreign press, according to a statement issued by the Rumanian bureau at Berne.

An influential delegation of the Magyar authorities, however, begged the Rumanian General to remain until order had been re-established, the statement says, "as it was considered that Archduke Joseph's reign would only be temporary because both the Austrians and Hungarians disapproved of the return of the monarchy under whatever guise."

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian Peace Delegation, who passed through Berne yesterday on his return to St. Germain, said that the reappearance of a Hapsburg at the head of the Hungarian Government had caused the greatest indignation at Vienna. Several meetings of protest against a restoration of the monarchy either in Hungary or Austria have been held in the Austrian capital, he asserted.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 12, (Associated Press.)—The uncertainty of the attitude of Constantine Diamandy, the Rumanian High Commissioner here, is causing the allied commission some annoyance. M. Diamandy twice threatened to leave a conference with the commission Monday afternoon, the first time when he was asked if he recognized the authority of the allied generals, and later when asked if he realized that Rumanian occupation was starving Budapest. M. Diamandy is said to have replied with generalities.

The commission informed M. Diamandy that requisitioning by the Rumanians must cease by Wednesday. He was warned that the allies had a full list of the goods already taken by the Rumanians, and that these must be restored.

Rumanians May Quit Budapest.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.—Rumanian troops are about to leave Budapest in consequence of the note sent to Rumania by the Peace Conference, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Vienna, quoting newspapers of that city.

WANTS BELA KUN DEPORTED.

Entente Said to Object to Asylum Being Given Him in Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.) The Bourgeoisie throughout Austria is protesting against the Government sheltering Bela Kun, the former Hungarian Communist dictator, and his accomplices.

The Entente missions to Austria have also expressed disapproval at Kun's finding asylum in Austria.

ALLEGED NOTE TO JOSEPH.

Vienna Story of Proposal for Union from Rumania.

VIENNA, Aug. 13, (Associated Press.)—A statement attacking England and America, demanding that Hungary be united with Rumania under the sovereignty of King Ferdinand and threatening to strip Hungary if the Rumanian army is forced to withdraw from that country, has been presented to Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian Government, by the authorized Rumanian representative at Budapest, dispatches received here assert.

The text of the statement, according to report, follows:

"There are 250,000 workmen in Budapest who are only waiting for the Rumanians to leave Hungary to immediately take the situation into their own hands, which means the return of Bolshevism. The Hungarian Government cannot depend upon the Entente Powers for assistance, for those powers have withdrawn all their troops from Russia, and America is unwilling to send a single soldier.

"We do not trust the Entente, which wants only to humiliate us. We are willing to withdraw our troops, if necessary, starting tomorrow morning, but we will carry off everything and strip the country just as Field Marshal Mackensen did Rumania.

"The only grudge the Entente has against us is that we refuse to have English and American capital dominate Rumania. Hungary must follow Rumania's policy in not accepting English and American capital. Whatever would remain after the Rumanians retreat would be taken by the Entente anyway. The Entente idea is to have Rumania and Hungary fight and destroy each other, the Entente thereby getting all.

"There is only one policy for Hungary to pursue; that is a junction between Hungary and Rumania, ruled by the Rumanian King. We do not care what the Entente or Premier Clemenceau of France wants to do or is doing. We will follow our own policy.

"We expect an answer from Archduke Joseph, head of the Government, by 8 o'clock tonight. If an answer is not received by that time we shall inform Bucharest, which will decide what action should be taken."

The Rumanians, reports from Budapest say, are stripping the country and seizing the railway and transportation lines. Supplies of all kinds are in readiness to be moved out of the country. They have taken flour and sugar from warehouses and seized food and medical supplies from hospitals, even threshing machines working in the harvest fields.

The outlying districts of Hungary are still ignorant of recent developments in the capital owing to the censorship, and the shipment of food to Budapest has stopped.

PEIDLL IN NEW CABINET.

Count Julius Andrassy Said to be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 14.—No representation was given the Szegedin anti-Communist Government in the new Hungarian Cabinet, formed to meet the recent crisis in the Budapest Government's affairs, according to Budapest dispatches received here today.

M. Lovasky, the new Premier, has as his Minister of War former Premier Stephen Friedrich, and as his Minister of People's Welfare, M. Peidll, Premier in the Cabinet that succeeded that of Bela Kun. Others in the new Cabinet are Count Julius Andrassy, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Stephan Szako, Minister of Agriculture, and Herr Huszar, Minister of Education.

VIENNA, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.)—Wilhelm Boehm, Hungarian Minister at Vienna, who was formerly Minister of War under the Bela Kun dictatorship, has resigned.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 12, (Associated Press.)—Archduke Joseph, in a statement to the correspondent today, said he had no desire to be King, but wanted to see the country tranquil.

"I would not move my little finger to be King," the Archduke said. "It is not true that I worked in collusion with the Rumanians to establish myself as head of the Government. I have a real heart interest in the country. I want to see a Parliament elected, after which the people's representatives can do what they like.

"I believe the Socialists should be admitted to a relative share in the Government. Hungary is an agricultural country and not a Communistic settlement. The Socialists told me they did not wish to see me King. I explained I was not seeking such a position, but wanted a Parliament to settle everything."

JUGOSLAVS MOVE FRONTIER.

Occupy Austrian Territory Allotted by Peace Conference.

LAIBACH, Jugoslavia, Aug. 13.—Jugoslav troops today occupied the territory east of the Mur River, in Austria, allotted Jugoslavia by the Peace Conference.

The troops advanced to Bathyand, north of Mura-Szombat, occupying the territory and disarming the Austrian troops. Guns, munitions, and locomotives were seized by the Jugoslavs.

The advance will continue until the new Jugoslovakian frontier running through Hungary is reached.

HUNGARIANS HERE ASK AID.

Want Wilson to Insist That Rumania's Troops Quit Their Country.

Three thousand Hungarians of this city gathered at the Central Opera House, in East Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, last night, and adopted a resolution urging that American workers demand that President Wilson insist that invading Rumanian troops leave Hungarian territory immediately, in accordance with the terms of the Paris Peace Treaty.

If the Rumanians do not leave Hungary in a little time, the speakers at the meeting declared, there undoubtedly will be another revolution, in which the recently overthrown Bolsheviki régime will regain control.

Louis Basky, editor of Elore, a Hungarian newspaper of this city, said during the course of his address: "Long suffering has placed the population of Hungary at the point of despair. There is little doubt that the continued presence of the invaders, in spite of promises at the Peace Conference and President Wilson's fourteen points, will result in another Bolshevist revolution."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Hungarian Socialist party of this city. A large part of the Hungarians present at the meeting are anxious to return to their native country and help in the reconstruction work there, it was stated last night.

The resolution calling upon workers to insist on the evacuation of Rumanian troops of Hungarian territory was unanimously adopted. It states in part:

"The Hungarian proletariat established in Hungary a real democracy. Rumanian imperialism trampled down the republic of Hungarian workers and, under the protection of this imperialism, junker rule spreads again over Hungary and America witnesses silently that the Wilsonian principles are mocked. The Hungarian workers recognize that they knock vainly at the doors of diplomats. They ask sympathy and support for the oppressed workers of Hungary from the American workers. We ask America's workers to demand from the American Government the withdrawal of that moral and material support, which, in the name of the American people, is given the enemies and oppressors of the Hungarian workers."

Warren Luqueer Green's Funeral.

The funeral of Warren Luqueer Green, President of the American Bank Note Company, who died on Tuesday at the Hotel Plaza, following three years of ill-health, took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the West End Collegiate Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb reading the service. The church was filled with employes of the company and others, and the honorary pall bearers included officers of the company, and friends. Among these were William Nelson Cromwell, D. E. Woodhull, John A. Topping, P. C. Anderson, L. L. Coudert, A. S. Major, A. C. Cary, G. E. Danforth, C. L. Lee, and Eustis Hopkins. Mrs. Green was accompanied by Edmund C. Converse, her brother-in-law. The chancel was banked with flowers. The interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery.

James Lawrence McKeever.

James Lawrence McKeever, formerly a prominent banker, died yesterday, at the age of 88, at his country place, at Southampton, L. I. His town house was at 114 Lexington Avenue. Mr. McKeever was the son of Commodore Isaac McKeever, who fought in the war of 1812. After being graduated from Princeton he entered the banking business in this city.

Hague Papers Praise Carnegie.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 12.—In publishing the biography of Andrew Carnegie the papers here all pay tribute to his work for world peace and the building of the peace palace at The Hague.

Chile Honors Carnegie's Memory.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Wednesday, Aug. 13.—Resolutions honoring the memory of the late Andrew Carnegie were adopted today by the Chilean Chamber of Deputies.

ARTIST H. C. CHRISTY MARRIES HIS MODEL

Illustrator, Divorced Last May, Weds Miss Nancy Palmer, Who Posed for Him.

MODEL FOR WAR POSTERS

In the Divorce Action Mr. Christy Sues for Possession of His Daughter, a Wellesley Student.

Howard Chandler Christy, artist and illustrator, was married yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Nancy M. Palmer, a widow and his model for some eight years. The ceremony took place at 5:30 o'clock in the Broadway Tabernacle, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, officiating. The bride had her friend, Miss Consuelo Flowerton, as her attendant, and Commander Robert Bachmann, U. S. N., was Mr. Christy's best man. They had obtained their license to wed a few hours before. Mrs. Palmer has been living at the Hotel Marie Antoinette and has been Mr. Christy's chief model. She posed for many war posters, including "Americans All," "I Want You for the Navy," and many others.

Mr. Christy obtained a divorce last May in Zanesville, Ohio, from his first wife, Mabelle Thompson Christy, the daughter of an army officer. It was the second suit he had begun against her and the third they had been parties to. At the time they separated, in 1909, Mrs. Christy sought to obtain custody of their child Natalie, now about 19 years of age and a Wellesley College student, who at that time was in the custody of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Christy.

The first Mrs. Christy married on June 27 last Leslie Canfield Ferguson, a lawyer of this city, who was divorced four years ago from his first wife, Edith Carpenter Oakes, in Massachusetts.

ALDERMAN GILMORE DIES.

Yorkville Representative Succumbs to Heart Attack at Bellevue.

Alderman Edward V. Gilmore, representing the Eighteenth District, in the Yorkville section of Manhattan, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on June 15 suffering from heart trouble, died at the hospital at 2:45 this morning. Alderman Gilmore lived at 342 East Eighty-seventh Street. He was 36 years old, and was for years a prominent figure in politics on the upper east side.

AIRPLANE KILLS 3, HURTS 8.

Lands in a Densely Packed Stadium on Baltimore Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 14.—Three children were killed, eight other persons were seriously injured, and scores of others received less serious injuries this afternoon when the army airplane S-C 38121, piloted by Lieutenant David R. Stinson and used for army aviation recruiting, crashed through an iron fence in Patterson Park baseball field and tore into a crowd of several thousand persons, mostly children who had come to watch the landing.

After circling around the field several times shortly after it reached the landing field at the park, the airplane, which had as its passengers Lieutenant Stinson, the pilot, and First Class Sergeant H. J. Fulwiler, landed in the centre of the stadium.

Scores of children were hurled down a fifteen-foot embankment by the right wing of the airplane. Others were mowed down by the left wing of the machine. At least a dozen were caught by the speedily revolving blades of the propeller and were badly injured.

Three children, two boys, each about 8 years old, and a girl about 13 years old, were killed outright by the blades of the propeller.

OLD EMPLOYES GET STOCK.

Will of J. F. Schmadeke Provides for Those in Service 15 Years.

By the will of J. F. Schmadeke, a Brooklyn coal dealer, filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, each of his employes who had been in his service for a period of fifteen years or more will receive $1,000 in the stock of the company. The will values the personal and real property at $25,000 each.

Among the bequests are shares of stock to nephews and nieces in Germany, who are not to inherit unless peace between the United States and Germany is declared within five years. Several employes receive cash gifts. The House of St. Giles the Cripple, in Brooklyn, is to receive 200 shares of stock, and the Somerset Hospital of Somerville, N. J., $2,000 worth of stock. Thomas S. Macksey, a friend, of East Orange receives $5,000 worth of stock, and Mrs. Thomas S. Macksey gets a house at 47 South Clinton Street, East Orange. Relatives and children of a deceased son are to have the residue of the estate.

Roosevelt to Visit Training Station.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt of the Navy arrives tomorrow morning at the training station, accompanied by Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, on the speed boat Shark from Providence. Mr. Roosevelt will be met by the commanding officer of the station, Captain Edward H. Campbell, the heads of the various departments and a guard of honor, with a salute of nineteen guns fired in his honor. After his official duties, Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of Governor Beeckman and Mrs. Beeckman at Land's End.

"Tanner" Smith's Estate $25,000.

Thomas H. Smith, the boss stevedore known as "Tanner" Smith, who was killed in a West Side gang feud, left no will, and application for letters of administration was made yesterday for his mother. She said he left an estate of $25,000.

Lieut. Cone Marries Miss Gutman.

The marriage is announced of Lieutenant Herbert Cone of New York, for a time on the business staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to Miss Florence C. Gutman of Binghamton, N. Y., which took place last Monday. Mr. Cone is a Harvard graduate, class of 1914, and served in the 39th Infantry, U. S. A., as a Lieutenant through the Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and Argonne offensives, and yesterday he received a citation for his work in the Argonne Forest on Sept. 26, 1918.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hicks Herrick of 35 East Thirtieth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Moore Herrick, to John Alden Cook, a son of Mrs. Edward Mitchell Cook, of 16 East Sixty-third Street. Mr. Cook was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1913, and was a Lieutenant in the 306th Field Artillery, U. S. A., during the war. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Severance of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeline Severance, to Theodore H. Lothia of Hollywood, Cal.

ARTISTS MOURN BLAKELOCK

Services for Painter in Grace Church —President Wilson's Message.

The funeral of Ralph Albert Blakelock, American landscape painter, was held yesterday morning in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, the services being conducted by the rector, the Rev. Charles L. Slattery. Mr. Blakelock's widow, his three sons, and two daughters, and one brother, attended the services. One of the sons, Douglas, was in the uniform of the United States Navy.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, the benefactress of Blakelock, spoke with newspapermen after the funeral, paying a tribute to his genius.

The honorary pall-bearers were William Mitchell Kendall, representing the U. S. Commission of Art; Daniel C. French of the National Academy of Design, Francis Jones of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, John G. Agar of the National Arts Club, George F. Kunz of the American Historic Scenic Society, and George C. Vedder. Others present were Herbert Adams, a sculptor; Augustus Healy, Dr. Maurice C. Ashley, Charles L. Hutchinson, and Emerson McMillin. The interment was in Woodlawn.

Mrs. Adams received the following message yesterday from President Wilson:

"Unhappily your message did not reach me until this morning. It would have been a great pleasure to me to join in the tribute of deserved praise paid to Blakelock. I wish I might have had the privilege of paying my respect to his memory in person."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Mrs. Adams said that she had had several talks with the President about Blakelock and that he had always expressed great interest in the artist and was extremely pleased at the efforts to save the unfortunate painter from the hardships of poverty.

JAMES E. McBRIDE DEAD.

Ex-President of Municipal Civil Service Commission Was 38.

James E. McBride, formerly President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission and well known in the newspaper world of this city for nearly twenty years, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 947 West End Avenue. He was 38 years old.

In the last Mayoralty election Mr. McBride virtually managed the campaign of John F. Hylan, and his reward was the appointment to the head of the Civil Service Commission. He resigned this position last year to become Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fox Film Corporation.

As a newspaperman Mr. McBride was for many years the Albany correspondent for The American, and later was on the staff of The Globe. He was active in Hearst's support in the publisher's first campaign for the Mayoralty.

The honorary pallbearers at the funeral in the Funeral Church on Sunday afternoon will include Mayor Hylan, William R. Hearst, Justice Wagner, John J. Delaney, William Fox, Axel Warn, and L. J. O'Reilly.

Obituary Notes.

Captain CHARLES L. CHAPPELL of the 26th Connecticut Volunteers in the civil war dropped dead Wednesday at his home in Plainfield, Conn., at the age of 76 years.

NICHOLAS W. TOMPKINS, for fifty years a resident of Hempstead, L. I., died at his home there Tuesday of heart disease, aged 87 years.

JOHN T. CRAMER, for fifteen years on the police force of Greenwich, Conn., died at his home there Wednesday, aged 64.

FREDERICK BRUNNEMER, a fish-line manufacturer of Blue Point, L. I., died Tuesday at his home there, aged 64.

EDWARD BOYCE of 217 Varick Street died on Wednesday at his home. He was in the cloth, hat, and cap trade before he entered the employ of the Department of Health.

TIMOTHY B. O'DRISCOLL, 54 years old, of 204 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, died Wednesday of heart disease. He was for thirty-eight years an accountant for the firm of Openhym & Sons, silk manufacturers, of Madison Avenue.

REGINALD R. WILLIAMS, who was formerly associated in business with his brother, Percy G. Williams, the theatrical manager, died Tuesday of acute indigestion at his home in East Seventh-fourth Street, Bergen Beach. He worked with his brother when the latter was building up his chain of vaudeville theatres, and when these theatres were sold to the Keith interests he retired. He was 55 years old.

EDWARD M. MILLER, formerly President of the firm of Dempsey & Carroll, stationers, died yesterday at his Summer residence at Lake Luserne, N. Y., aged 72 years. His home was at 274 Rich Avenue, Mount Vernon.

Born.

BANTIGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bantiger of Leonia, N. J., announce the arrival of a baby girl, Beatrice, on Aug. 13.

KUSCHNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kuschner, (nee Sadye Marans,) announce the birth of a son at the New York Nursery and Childs Hospital on Aug. 13, 1919.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Levy, (nee Nellie Rosamond,) 617 West 113th St., announce the birth of a son Wednesday, Aug. 13.

Married.

CONE—GUTMAN.—Mrs. M. Gutman of Binghamton, N. announces the marriage of her daughter, Florence Collin, to Mr. Herbert A. Cone of New York City, at Binghamton on Monday, Aug. 11, 1919.

Died.

AVERILL.—John C., of Norwich, Conn., passed away at his residence at 160 Broadway, on Wednesday, Aug. 13. Funeral to be held at his late residence on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

BARDOS.—Aug. 13, 1919, Coloman Bardos, aged 78 years. Funeral service at chapel Stephen Merritt B. and C. Co., 2,943 6th Av., Friday, Aug. 15, at 8 P. M.

BERRY.—On Aug. 14, after a short illness, Jacob, husband of Isabel D. Berry and son of the late Richard and Charlotte Berry. Services at his late residence, 116 East 63d St., Saturday, Aug. 16, 10 A. M.

BOYCE.—Edward, on Aug. 13, 1919, at 217 Varick St. Funeral Saturday, 10 A. M., at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place.

BRAKMANN.—Diedrich, husband of Augusta Brakmann, nee Dunkak, at Lenox Hill Hospital, Aug. 13. Funeral services at his late residence, 249 West 107th St., Friday, Aug. 15, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CARLETON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, Loretta Pinto, beloved wife T. Osgood Carleton and daughter of General Francis E. Pinto. Funeral from her late residence, 1,178 Warburton Av., Yonkers, on Saturday, Aug. 16, at 2 o'clock. Motor cars will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:10 P. M. on arrival at Greystone station.

CAVERT.—Anne Woodbourne, widow of Matthew Larue Cavert, at Oak Bluffs, Mass., Aug. 14, 1919. Albany and Oswego papers please copy.

CRAMPTON.—At his residence, 214 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1919, Edwin H. Crampton. Funeral services at above address Saturday, Aug. 16, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DAMAST.—Louise, beloved wife of Morris and mother of Charles, Abraham, Sadie, Harry, and Jesse, Aug. 14, in her 59th year. Funeral service Sunday, Aug. 17, 11 A. M., at her residence, 111 West 114th St.

DEUTSCH.—Nathaniel, on Aug. 14th, 21 years old, beloved son of Jacob and Hermine (nee Spreng) and brother of Selma. Funeral Friday, Aug. 15, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 551 Fox St. No flowers.

DORIS.—At his residence, 102 West 75th, on Aug. 12, Hugh Francis Doris, beloved brother of Mrs. Celia Doris Wood. Interment Pittsburgh, Penn.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel,
332 East 86 St. Lenox 6652
1853 Consecutive yr. 1919 Tel. 3826 Tremont

CIRCLE J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Bd. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALES
CUT FLOWER SHOP,
59th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Aves.
Plaza 6000.
Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Died.

EICHHOLD.—Henry, brother of Flora Bloch, of 1,117 Teller Av. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., from Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av.

EICHHOLD.—DANIEL WEBSTER LODGE, 34. You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Henry Eichhold, from 228 Lenox Av., Friday, Aug. 15, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the President, A. W. Klein. B. Orbach, Sec'y.

GUNN.—Mary, Lying-in-state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

HECKLINGER.—Ella J., on Aug. 13, 1919, widow of Charles Hecklinger and beloved mother of Alice B. Spear and Frederic E. Hecklinger. Funeral service at her late residence, 2,720 Creston Av., Bronx, Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Montpelier (Vt.) papers please copy.

HENNESSEY.—On Aug. 13, James J., beloved husband of Honora McGrory and father of Joseph J. Hennessey. Funeral from his late residence, 854 West 16th St., to St. Bernard's Church, Saturday, Aug. 17, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

HIRSCH.—Adolph, on Aug. 14, in his 68th year, after a short illness, beloved husband of Hannah and father of Anna, Leo, and Henry Hirsch. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., on Aug. 16, at 1:30 P. M.

HOAG.—On Aug. 14, 1919, Mary, beloved mother of Frances M. Hoag. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, West 67th St., on Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HORTON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1919, at Long Branch, N. J., Grace Duckworth, wife of Chauncey T. Horton. Funeral services will be held at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Saturday, Aug. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Middletown, N. Y.

HUTZLER.—Moses, on Thursday, Aug. 14, beloved husband of Florence and devoted father of Ida. Funeral from his late residence, 3,495 Broadway, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

JAHN.—On Thursday, Aug. 14, 1919, Reginald Dreyfus Jahn, son of Mrs. William H. Bussen Schutt, in his 23d year. Funeral services at his late home, 1,430 President St., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 15, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

JENNINGS.—On Aug. 13, 1919, at his home, 119 Flax Hill Road, South Norwalk, Conn., Isaac S. Jennings. Funeral service at his late residence Saturday, Aug. 16, at 2 P. M.

KITCHEN.—On Aug. 14, 1919, Mary Roberts, widow of Theodore Kitchen. Funeral services Monday A. M. in Church of the Holy Trinity, 19th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Penn. Interment private.

LANSING.—At Digby, Nova Scotia, on Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1919, John Townsend Lansing. Private prayers will be said at his late residence, 103 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LOSE

ANNOUNCEMENT

Richard Webber's Market

3rd Ave. & 120th St.

has been leased to the Municipal Market Co., Inc., which will open a market on the

CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT PLAN

The Richard Webber Market was the largest retail market in America and did a business of over $2,500,000 per year.

The following departments fully equipped are for rent:—

Meat
Dairy and Dairy Products
Delicatessen
Fish and Fish Products
Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Bakery
Candy and Confectionery
Florist
Lunch-room
Household Utensils

For information address

MUNICIPAL MARKET CO., INC.
3rd Ave. & 120th St.

Every household should have a jar of Resinol to help heal skin troubles

Minor skin troubles—itching or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every homemaker should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. Resinol is recommended for this use with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing itching eruptions and serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for chafings, burns and stubborn skin troubles. Doctors prescribe it. Sold by all druggists.

Lackawanna Pier Extension.

Perhaps reconstructing or extending existing buildings would save building a new factory or warehouse.

Phone Bryant 2908 for our Book on "Reconstruction"

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

A SOLID **TIRE** FOUNDATION

based on full value given, is the reason for our tremendous clientele. Standard makes at $10 to $30 less than elsewhere, with mileage guarantee, is our offer—why not investigate now?

Come and Convince Yourself

30x3½	$10.33	36x4½	$23.93
34x4	18.70	37x4½	35.15
36x4	27.75	35x5	31.14
34x4½	22.19	37x5	32.24

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

TUBES Any Size $3.09 | Our Added Steel Tube $1.00

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
ON LOW RENT 7th Ave., No. 789
Between 51st & 52d Sts.

MADE WITH THE

OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Government Sale of Fire Shovels

4,700, f. o. b. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 8, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 21st & Oregon Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office, or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York City. Refer to S. P. D. No. 714 G.S.

THE TRUTH!

Russia in 1919 by *Arthur Ransome*

At bookstores, $1.50; postpaid, $1.60.

B. W. HUEBSCH Publisher NEW YORK

GERMANY REVISITED.

Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson describes how the Germans have been behaving in their own country since their defeat, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

New Melodrama by Owen Davis.

THOSE WHO WALK IN DARKNESS, a melodrama in three acts and four scenes, by Owen Davis; founded on the novel by Percy Poore Sheehan. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Nelson ..... L. J. O'Connor
Dowd ..... Percival Reniers
Bob ..... Alfred Knight
"Doc" Hodges ..... Howard Kyle
Alec Breen ..... Arthur Shaw
Mrs. Moss ..... Helen Tracy
Mrs. Spencer ..... Millie Freeman
Rufus Underwood ..... Donald Gallaher
A Girl ..... Mabel Maurel
Baily ..... Kathryn Sheldon
Viola Swan ..... Laura Walker
Dr. Bradford ..... Everett Milburn
Jessie Schofield ..... Consuelo Bailey
Mrs. Alma Jeavey ..... Amy Ricard
Judge Joel Kennedy ..... George W. Wilson
Andy Jeavey ..... Godfrey Matthews

Strike or no strike, a new play, announced for production last evening at the Forty-eighth Street, actually opened as announced and, what is more, ran undisturbed to a resounding finale shortly after 11 o'clock. It was received with equally resounding applause and played by a competent company of by no means stop-gap actors who, considering that many of them were of a generation somewhat later than the good old-fashioned stuff they were asked to proclaim, did as well as could be expected.

The play was a garishly colored melodrama by the prolific Owen Davis, called "Those Who Walk in Darkness." If it had been called "Viola, the Beautiful Street-walker," the somewhat startled first-night audience might have known what to expect. Mr. Davis has put many plays behind him since the days when he dashed off "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak-model," and he has been known to him broadly that he would rather not have his Bowery past brought up every time he produces a new work for the theatre. But it can't be helped this time, for "Those Who Walk in Darkness" is that kind of a play.

It is a rather outrageous melodrama of the old school and an extraordinarily good sample of its kind. Somewhere, in this broad and variegated land, there must be millions of people who would have the time of their lives at "Those Who Walk in Darkness." They forge themselves on the novels of Harold Bell Wright, and, if they could be broken into the habit of attending what are loosely called the "first-class theatres," they would simply revel in the new piece which came to life last evening in West Forty-eighth Street.

Here, in three acts and five scenes, is unfolded the tale of a girl who, poor, friendless, and alone in a big city, has been driven into the streets and who is married and taken away to the country by a guileless and wealthy youth whom she had befriended. She is succeeding fairly well in suppressing the details of her past from her young husband's somewhat curious family when, to save his little cousin from the perils of New York, she must needs step forward before the assembled family circle (and a delighted audience) and cry out, with heaving bosom, "I was a woman of the streets but you shall not be," or words to that effect. So everything ends happily in the moonlight a little later.

The play begins with the average playwright's favorite postulate that New York is a sink-hole of iniquity, and that any country district is a little garden of virtue, or at least of unsophistication, a theory which it is just possible to hold if one goes on a prowl in New York, but which is likely to encounter a rough jolt if one continues the investigation among the daisies.

To the playing of "Those Who Walk in Darkness" are devoted the never-failing talents of such tried and true actors as Donald Gallaher, George W. Wilson, Arthur Shaw, and Helen Tracy. Of these, at least three did all that could be asked—Gallaher struggling a bit not to get too sonorous under the inspiration of the mouthfuls of sentiment he was required to declaim, the veteran Wilson playing with great gusto a homely comedy role, and Helen Tracy bringing all her familiar expertness to the part of a gaudy and grasping old hag of West Thirty-ninth Street. Mr. Shaw seemed still under the spell of the property man in "The Yellow Jacket." At least he was always a little detached from the business at hand. He appeared always to be thinking of something else. Perhaps he was thinking that his part was better suited to Frank Craven.

Howard Kyle, too, rather burns the seams of a role evidently intended for Frank Bacon or some one as much like him as possible, and Mr. Kyle's resemblance is not striking. At least he fitted into the grand manner of the play.

Consuelo Bailey romped around in a trying ingenue role of a sort that has not been attempted in these parts these many years, playing it with the method born of long stock training in just such stock silhouettes. Laura Walker, who is a sort of unartificial Cathleen Nesbitt, put on full steam for the rôle of the heroine and did very well indeed.

Some folks might have thought that Amy Ricard laid it on a bit thick, as the grand and inquisitorial lady of Chenango County might have thought she was a trifle too like the twentieth Duchess of Northumberland. Which shows they don't know Chenango County. That is, if it's anything like Oneida.

OPEN-AIR 'AIDA' TOMORROW.

Benefit for Italian Sufferers at Sheepshead Bay Speedway.

Under the patronage of the Italian Consul General, Romole Tritoni, an open-air performance of Verdi's "Aida" will take place at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway tomorrow evening, for the benefit of the recent earthquake victims in Florence, Italy. Some 1,500 persons are expected to assist in the opera. The leading roles will be sung by Manuel Salazar of the San Carlo Company, Cyrene Van Gordon and Riccardo Stracciari of the Chicago stars, and Marie Rappold, Marie Tiffany and Andres de Segurola of the Metropolitan. The conductor is Giorgio Polacco, and the scenic effects are by Carmine Vitolo.

Mr. Tritoni has informed Fortune Gallo, in charge of the benefit, that while order has been restored in the devastated region, the Italian hospitals are still filled with those injured in the earthquake, and there is a serious shortage of supplies. All the money obtained at tomorrow's performance will be devoted to the relief fund.

ACCUSE EDITH CAVELL.

German Attempt to Justify Execution for "Breach of Trust."

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 14.—An attempt to relieve the German authorities of blame for the execution of Edith Cavell, in Brussels on Oct. 15, 1915, is made in an article printed in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, received here today.

The article, which it is asserted, is based on documentary evidence, says that Miss Cavell, as an assistant of Prince Reginald of Croy, abused the trust placed in her as one engaged in philanthropic work, by concealing officers and men of allied nationalities until they could cross the frontier.

Miss Cavell's guide, Gillies, is said in the article to have conducted 900 men over the border. Sentence of death was imposed upon Miss Cavell by the court-martial, it is asserted, by a unanimous decision and the sentence was confirmed principally because the Germans held that the nurse had been guilty of a breach of trust.

TEXAS MEMBERS IN ROW.

Hardy Resents "Rubber-Stamp" Fling by Blanton—Is Restrained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Members of the House intervened today to prevent a personal collision between Representatives Blanton and Hardy of Texas, both Democrats. Resenting the charge by Blanton that he was "a mere rubber stamp," in the sense that he always defended the Administration, Hardy rushed at his colleague, but was restrained.

The clash came during debate by Blanton on his resolution calling upon the Secretary of Labor for a report of expenses incurred by the department in connection with John B. Densmore's investigation of the Mooney case at San Francisco. Blanton had attacked the department and Secretary Wilson, who, he said, had been in the House "hobnobbing with members."

When Hardy took vigorous exception to Blanton's reference to him, Blanton retorted:

"Oh, well, the member is a gray-haired old man and I don't want to be abusive."

Hardy immediately made a rush for Blanton, who disclaimed any attempt to be abusive.

Blanton's resolution finally was adopted, 67 to 14.

AIRPLANE WRECKAGE FOUND

Wing Washed Ashore Near Branford Believed to Belong to James.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 14.—Part of an airplane wing was washed ashore near Branford today. It is believed to be a part of the machine in which Captain James, the Canadian ace, lost his life in a flight from Boston to Atlantic City last May. No identification marks have been found.

George Miles, Francis Gamble, and William Carroll, three New Haven business men, fishing near Branford the day after Captain James's disappearance, saw an object in the water resembling a man's head blackened by smoke and a short distance away an object which resembled part of an airplane wing. When they read of the disappearance of Captain James they expressed their conviction that it was his body they had seen.

GOOD PEACH CROP THIS YEAR

More Than 80,000,000 Bushels, Against 20,000,000 in 1918.

The prospective commercial peach crop of 30,082,000 bushels, forecast by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, appears liberal beside the very light crop of 20,000,000 to 21,000,000 last year, but the present crop is moderate when compared with those of recent years.

Probable shipments appear more limited when it is considered that fully half the crop, or over 16,000,000 bushels, is credited to California, says a report from the Bureau of Markets. Nearly 90 per cent. of the California crop is commonly used for drying and canning, which would leave only about 3,600 cars to be shipped as fresh fruit. Actual shipments may equal 4,000 cars. In previous years the California crop has not been over one-third the total. Georgia, the leading southeastern producing section, according to early indications, will ship 7,700 cars, including 3,000 cars of Elbertas, compared with 2,400, last year's totals.

Arkansas, leading in the south central section, may ship 3,200 cars, or nearly half as many cars as Georgia. Oklahoma is likely to become a fairly heavy shipping section for the first time, with possibly 400 cars. New York, usually the heaviest shipping State of the Northeast, may have twice the very short crop of last year. The forecast of carlot shipments is 24,000, compared with 15,003 cars shipped last year.

THORNE BUTLER INSANE.

Writer of "Prose Poetry" to Mrs. Carle Is Sent to Matteawan.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Charles L. Faulling, the former butler of Oakleigh Thorne of Thorndale, near Millbrook, who was arrested Wednesday on the charge of writing annoying letters to Mrs. Edward H. Carle, daughter of Mr. Thorne, in which he addressed her as "Eve in Beautiful Eden," was arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser this afternoon, adjudged insane and sent to the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

Faulling was examined this afternoon by Drs. John A. Card and Frank C. Furlong, and they pronounced he was suffering from dementia praecox, a form of paranoia. He said he had written in the last two weeks 8,000 pages of manuscript, which were placed in evidence against him.

In answer to a question by the District Attorney, if he believed that the human race was progressing and if Dante were here for the second time he should write better verse, he modestly replied:

"Yes, I do. That is the reason I believe I am Dante."

He denied that he was infatuated with Mrs. Carle, but could not explain why it was, if he felt such kindly feelings toward Mr. Thorne and it was he who hired him, that he did not send the writings to Mr. Thorne instead of Mrs. Carle.

Charles Novello a Candidate.

In the list of candidates for the nomination for Aldermen in the Republican primaries, published in THE TIMES last Sunday, the name of Charles Novello, who is running against Frank O'Brien in the Twenty-second District, was inadvertently spelled Nobello. He is a lawyer, with offices at 320 Broadway.

FOR CONSTIPATION

Looks like gumdrops, tastes like fruit, better than castor oil.

25¢

McK & R

ANALAX

The fruity laxative

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. MANUFACTURERS N.Y.

Spriggles

An unusual book in every way

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld Follies
Will Positively Reopen Monday Night With Complete Cast
TO-NIGHT—TO-NIGHT
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
ZIEGFELD 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
In addition to regular performance, important Stars of ZIEGFELD FOLLIES and ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES will appear.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. POPULAR MATS. TOM'W & WED. 50¢ TO $2.
ORIGINAL CAST
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others, and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42 St. Nights 8:15.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:15
Geo. M. Cohan, Robinson Newbold AND A Great Cast IN THE BIGGEST SUCCESS SINCE "THE MERRY WIDOW"
The ROYAL VAGABOND
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15.
LA LA LUCILLE
A Musical Success

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
POSITIVE PERFORMANCE TONIGHT
ON ROOF COOLED BY ICED AIR
JOHN CORT'S MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
with ADA MAE WEEKS and COMPANY OF REAL SHOW PEOPLE

LEW WISOHN STADIUM 5,000 Seats 50c., 75c., $1.00.
138th St. and Amsterdam Av.
TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR
Aida in Concert Form with Distinguished Soloists.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
In case of rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. & Convent Av.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Mats. Daily, 25c-$1
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
JIMMY HUSSEY & Band, MONTGOMERY & ALLEN, MLLE. NITTA JO, Mary Bros., Others, CICCOLINI.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD, MR. CRAIG CAMPBELL, REGAY & SHEEHAN, Ames & Winthrop, Others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Regular Season Opens Next Monday Aft., Aug. 18. Seats Now on Sale.
THE LEW KELLY SHOW

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Day at 2:15
Coco Fayes & Co., King & Harvey, "The Financiers," others. In the Theatre. All Seats Reserved
Jack Pickford in "Bill Apperson's Boy." $2, $1.50

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW

NEW NAVAL GUN.

Reproduction of photograph showing firing of the American Navy's new monster 14-inch gun, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
ALL OF THE ENSEMBLE NUMBERS OF
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
WITH 125 WINTER GARDEN BEAUTIES
SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTIONS
Sunday Night Concert
Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

POSITIVELY TO-NIGHT
William A. Brady, Ltd., will present Owen Davis' melodrama
AT 9:45
with the cast including:
Amelia Bingham, Marie Goff, Zelda Sears, Charles Hopkins, John Cromwell, William A. Brady, Harry Green
Playhouse 48th St. W. of B'way. Matinee Tomorrow

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 3000

LYRIC 42d, Opposite Mon. Eve. W. of B'way Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Helen Keller
THE WONDER WOMAN IN
DELIVERANCE
Produced & Directed by George Foster Platt
DRAMA—COMEDY—PATHOS

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
The Real Show Is Over The Better 'Ole
With MR. & MRS. COBURN
Performances will be given Tonight and Every Eve. & Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Greenwich Village Follies
With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts & 35 Famous Artists & Models.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Greenwich Village THEATRE 4th St. and 7th Ave.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
TOMORROW EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Mammoth Open Air Performance
AIDA
with this All-Star Cast:
Mario Rappold, Cyrene Van Gordon, Mario Tiffany, Princess Della Patera, Manuel Salazar, Riccardo Stracciari, Piero di Biasi, Carlo Nardo Peloso.
Tickets $3, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Boxes seating six, $18. On sale at Aeolian Hall Box Office, West 42nd; Tyson's, McBride's and All Agencies at Box Office Prices; Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
In case of rain performance will be given the following evening.
Brighton Beach express trains will make a special stop at Nock Road Station on the evening of the performance.

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND

MOTION PICTURES.
B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY Broadway at 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Free Prices.)
MACK SENNETT'S YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN
AND Bathing Beauties in Person

ANNIVERSARY
Popularity
such as has been attained by the Shanley supper-entertainment is reached only by giving complete satisfaction to patrons.
Vaudeville that's quite different
—until 1 A. M.—
Come at Noon and enjoy the famous luncheon 12 to 2:30—Music—$1.00
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 86TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
Also Suites 3, 5, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease
Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms to as many as required
Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

MONTICELLO
35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park. Stations of "L" and Subway at 66th St.
A Quiet Family Hotel and Restaurant
Table d'Hote & la Carte
YEARLY OR 9 MONTHS' LEASES.
SINGLE ROOM { Use Bath. } $1.50-$2.00
LARGE ROOM { Priv. Bath. } $3 to $4 Day
2 ROOM SUITS { & Bath. } $4 to $5 Day
Parlor & 2 Bedrooms { & Bath. } $5 to $6 Day
Phone Columbus—1200. I. A. EFFRON.

"More of a home than a hotel."
Great Northern Hotel
118 W. 57th St. 109-121 W. 58th St.
Centrally located—adjacent to Carnegie Hall—in the heart of the best residential and business districts.
Exceptional rooms and suites. Superior service and cuisine.
Very desirable accommodations at most reasonable rates.

HOMEALS
Dinner Delivered Hot At Your Door.
Sample Seventy-Five Cent Menu:
Soup, Meat, Potato, Green Vegetable, Dessert
American Cooked Food Service, Inc.,
213 W. 79th St. Tel. 9682 Schuyler.

Tuchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

Leases Are Not Required —BUT— REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 7000 Riverside.

THE EVENING MAIL

under its new ownership is now a stronger and better newspaper than ever in its history.

Its circulation has never been so great as now.

Circulation (Net Cash Paid)

		1919			1918	
JUNE	(net paid daily average for month)	187,311	Net	Paid	121,176	66,135 Gain
JULY	(net paid daily average for month)	184,354	"	"	103,785	80,569 "

Net Paid Circulation for Last Eight Days of July

	1919			1918	
Wednesday, July 23	192,726	Net	Paid	105,120	87,606 Gain
Thursday, July 24	193,251	"	"	101,217	92,034 "
Friday, July 25	190,109	"	"	109,342	90,767 "
Saturday, July 26	173,564	"	"	104,987	68,577 "
Monday, July 28	187,583	"	"	122,165	65,418 "
Tuesday, July 29	190,186	"	"	101,253	88,933 "
Wednesday, July 30	191,241	"	"	102,612	88,629 "
Thursday, July 31	188,412	"	"	101,014	87,398 "

The Evening Mail is TO-DAY the fastest growing newspaper in New York City. It has resumed its old leadership. TO-DAY The Mail is better and stronger in everything that makes a popular evening newspaper.

Its circulation gains, as above, are unequaled in New York City's newspaper history.

SALOONS WIPED OUT IN JERSEY CITY

Court Holds Void All Licenses Granted Throughout State Since July 1.

VIOLATE FEDERAL DRY LAW

Would Permit Sale of Liquor Six Months After National Prohibition.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Between 500 and 600 liquor licenses in Jersey City are nullified and licenses granted throughout the State since July 1, when wartime prohibition became effective, are void, according to an opinion handed down in the Supreme Court today by Justice Swayze in setting aside the liquor license granted July 1 to Hugh Meehan, 653 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City. The case will be carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The attack upon the action of Jersey City in granting the licenses was made by Samuel Wilson of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League.

"It is clear," said Justice Swayze's decision, "that the sale which the license purports to authorize is a violation of Federal prohibition legislation, unless the power which the license appears to grant is limited by the provision that it is subject to the laws regulating the sale. But the laws regulating the sale are very different from laws prohibiting the sale.

"As to distilled spirits, the prohibition is absolute, while the license purports to authorize the sale of spirituous liquors. There is a plain conflict between the terms of the license and the Federal legislation, and the latter must control."

The Court pointed out that, under the terms of the license, intoxicating beverages could be sold six months after national prohibition becomes a fact. The court said it was not concerned with discussions as to limited licenses, but only with the license as granted. It added that the question of a refund of the license money must be decided in another proceeding.

While Justice Swayze dealt exclusively with the Meehan license, the decision undoubtedly will rule in all other New Jersey license cases unless upset by a higher court.

Accountants

must solve the Post-War problems of trade and industry—accountants, public and private, must

—record, analyze, and state financial transactions
—audit expenditures and determine settlements
—calculate taxes on the base of accounting facts
—disclose leaks, capital deficiencies, unprofitable lines, unsound management

Look where you may, work and profit opportunities bulk large for Accountancy-educated men and women.

Pace & Pace graduates in Accountancy and Business Administration are everywhere solving Post-War problems—more graduates are urgently needed, demanded.

Informative booklets, helpful counsel, are available upon request.

Pace Institute
30 Church St. New York

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

PACKARD means THOROUGH in everything pertaining to Business Education.

The Packard Reference is the Packard Record—over 60 years of faithful work.

Building specially constructed for school purposes with every requisite for the safety, health and comfort of the student.

Day School opens Sept. 2.

Lexington Ave. and 35th Street

MARQUAND The Opportunity for YOUR BOY

Thorough preparation for College or for Business—

A School of Recognized Superiority—The Choice of Discriminating Parents—Mature, broad-minded, college-trained Instructors—Small Groups, Individual Attention—Supervised Study—Carefully directed Physical Training and Athletics. Two-million-dollar Equipment.

For Prospectus giving Marquand Methods and Purposes address: Headmaster,

MARQUAND SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Brooklyn Central Y.M.C.A., 55 Hanson Pl.

McBurney School

All the advantages of a million-and-a-half dollar plant. Indoor and outdoor gymnasiums, swimming pool, club rooms for boys.

West Side Y. M. C. A.
302 West 57th Street. Phone Col. 7320

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Private and class lessons. Join evening class Aug. 19. Write Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall, for free booklet.

PRATT SCHOOL, 66 West 45th Street. Secretarial training; individual instruction. All Year.

WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL FIFTH AV. and 125TH ST. 30th Year. 60,000 Graduates.

Gentleman desires to learn Russian language from competent teacher; private lessons evenings. W. H. Flint, 151 West 28th St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

24 Years at This Address Means Something

Kemey SCHOOL of DANCING
Tel. 4664 Co

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
Classes in Plain and Fancy Swimming and Diving. Call or write for Booklet T.
308 West 59th St.—19 West 44th Street.
Monmouth Beach Inn, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

ACCUSED ANARCHIST HELD.

Finnish Editor, Caught in Detroit, Sent to Tombs.

Carl Paivo, one of the editors of the radical Finnish monthly, Luokkataistelu, who was indicted Tuesday by an extraordinary Grand Jury on a charge of criminal anarchy for circulating literature advocating bloody revolution and the seizure of property by the proletariat, was brought to this city yesterday by Detective Sergeant Edward Cooper of the Bomb Squad from Detroit, where he was arrested on a bench warrant following his indictment.

Paivo, upon his arrival last night, was arraigned in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court called by Governor Smith to prosecute cases involving anarchistic and seditious activities in this State, and held in $25,000 bail for trial. Justice Bartow S. Weeks, presiding in the extraordinary term, is out of the city, and Court Clerk Penny, acting under instructions from the absent Justice, sent Paivo to the Tombs in default of bail.

Gustave Alonen, alleged to be editor in chief of the Finnish periodical, is in the Tombs in default of $25,000 bail under a similar indictment.

NEAR EAST RELIEF CREATED

President Signs Congressional Charter for Body.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, with offices at 1 Madison Avenue, made the following announcement last night:

"President Wilson has just signed a bill granting a Congressional charter to the Near East Relief, formerly the Armenian and Syrian Relief.

"The corporate body consists of fifty men of national prominence, among them William Howard Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, Cleveland H. Dodge, Alexander J. Hemphill, Abram I. Elkus, Oscar S. Straus, Elihu Root, Myron T. Herrick, Henry Morgenthau, Charles R. Crane, James Cardinal Gibbons, and William J. Schieffelin.

"While the bill of incorporation was before Congress the body of incorporators voted to membership Herbert C. Hoover, Howard Heinz, and Edgar Rickard, who will be formally admitted as members of the National Committee at the Fall meeting."

A MILLION FOR K. C. WORKER

Peter Noonan, Once a Baseball Star, Rich by Inheritance.

Peter Noonan, former star catcher for the Philadelphia Athletics and for the last year or more a Knights of Columbus Secretary, has inherited a fortune estimated at a million dollars, according to an announcement made from the Knights of Columbus Headquarters, at 461 Fourth Avenue, last night.

Frank Flynn, another K. C. Secretary, just returned after several months overseas, states that he saw Noonan in Ireland just after lawyers had notified Peter of his good fortune. Secretary Flynn could not tell from whom Noonan received the million, but he believes it was from a relative in the United States.

Noonan, who with Andy Coakley, was at one time a major star in the national game, is expected to return from Ireland, where he is at present doing athletic work for the K. of C., in a few weeks.

PROTEST SEA VIEW PROJECT

Tuberculosis Committee Opposes Housing Drug Addicts There.

The Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which Dr. James Alexander Miller is Chairman, sent yesterday to the Mayor, Health Commissioner Copeland, Charities Commissioner Coler, and members of the Board of Estimate a letter protesting against the taking over of the tuberculosis hospital at Sea View, Staten Island, as a hospital for the treatment of drug addicts. The committee expressed sympathy with Dr. Copeland's work in caring for the victims of habit forming drugs, but based its protest on the ground that the new use of the Staten Island hospital will deprive tuberculosis patients of "the unusual and superior advantages of Sea View."

The committee pointed out that drug addiction as a cause of illness and a menace to society and family life was insignificant as compared with the scourge of tuberculosis. With the letters were inclosed copies of a resolution of protest adopted by the committee.

LIBERAL PARTY TO ENLARGE

Committee of Forty-eight Postpones Date of National Conference.

The Committee of Forty-eight, formed as a preliminary in the organization of a new Liberal party "to avert on one hand the extremes of radicalism and on the other the extremes of reaction," made it known yesterday that the proposed national conference of liberals, which was to have been held in St. Louis in October, had been postponed to some date in December.

J. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Forty-eight, said yesterday at the headquarters of that body, 15 East Fortieth Street, that the postponement was due to the fact that especially during the last month there had been such a rush to join the movement that it was regarded wise to wait in order to make the national conference more broadly representative. The Committee of Forty-eight, according to Mr. Hopkins, has an organization in every State.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF NEW York.—ADELE OPPENHEIMER FRIEDMAN and another, plaintiffs, against ABRAHAM A. LUSTIG and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1919, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

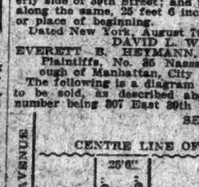
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 30th Street distant 125 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 30th Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, 98 feet 9 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line and parallel with 30th Street, 25 feet 6 inches; thence southerly, again parallel with Second Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, 98 feet 9 inches to the northerly side of 30th Street; and thence westerly, along the same, 25 feet 6 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1919.

DAVID L. WEIL, Referee.

EVERETT B. HEYMANN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, with the distance from the street number being 307 East 30th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $11,445.50, with interest thereon from August 4th, 1919, together with costs and allowance amounting to $383.15, with interest from August 4th, 1919, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $180.83, with interest.

The above-described property is to be sold subject to the facts specified in the judgment herein and to be specified in the terms of sale.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1919.

DAVID L. WEIL, Referee.

SEAPLANE DELIVERS MAIL TO SHIP IN BAY

Post Office Department Makes Successful Delivery of Pouch to Adriatic.

2,020 PASSENGERS SEE FEAT

Gen. Pershing's Brother Sails for Europe—Major Ian Hay Beith Returns to England.

Ocean travellers on the Adriatic, the sailing of which yesterday marked the reopening of the White Star Line's service to Cherbourg and Southampton, witnessed the successful attempt of the Post Office Department to use aircraft for the first time in delivering European mail to a steamer. Congratulatory messages were sent by passengers to Postmaster Thomas G. Patten and officials of the Aeromarine Plane and Motor Corporation, who were responsible for the demonstration.

The hydroaeroplane, piloted by C. J. Zimmerman with Richard Geisinger as mechanic, left the surface of the Hudson off Eighty-sixth Street at 1:30 P. M., an hour and a half after the Adriatic had sailed. Before the mail pouch was placed on board the plane Zimmerman, the pilot, was sworn in by Daniel E. Jordan, Assistant Superintendent of Mail, as an employe of the Post Office Department.

Overtaking the Adriatic at Ambrose Channel the plane flew for a distance ahead of the steamer and then, turning around, flew directly toward her. As the plane passed over the Adriatic at a height of about 50 feet above masthead, a specially devised weighted cable with shock absorbers was released, catching and wrapping itself around a cable which ran from the masthead to the deck. The mail pouch, which was contained in a pocket constructed of laminated wood on the forward right fuselage, was pulled out when the cable contracted, dropping into the water. The pouch, also specially constructed to insure its being waterproof, was then hauled on board.

The achievement was witnessed by Postmaster Patten, Inglis M. Uppercu, President of the Aeromarine Plane and Motor Corporation, and a party of guests who went down the bay on the yacht Lounger. The passengers on the steamer cheered as the seaplane glided away.

The Adriatic sailed with a full complement of passengers, having 590 first-class, 495 second-class, and 1,235 steerage passengers on board. Most of the steerage travelers are bound for Mediterranean ports.

Pershing's Brother Going to Europe.

Among those who sailed was J. F. Pershing of Chicago, a brother of General Pershing. Mr. Pershing, who is a clothing manufacturer, said that he was making a business trip to France and England. He expected to meet his brother, and said he would probably return with him.

Colonel Antoine de Page, who said he was surgeon to King Albert of Belgium, sailed to resume his work at the Ocean Hospital in Brussels. Accompanied by Captain Dandeveld, his aide, the surgeon came here to attend the medical congress at Atlantic City in July, but decided to delay his return until he had toured a bit about the country.

Major Ian Hay Beith, the writer, was also a passenger. He said he had delivered about 450 lectures in the United States and Canada, and was going home to learn his military status. Speaking of the actors' strike in this city, Major Hay advanced the opinion that if the actors were paid for all rehearsals the managers would likely accept fewer plays on speculation.

"Many a play has ended a night or so after its premiere," Major Hay said. "Now, if the managers had to pay for the service of the actors, they would exercise great care in selecting plays for production."

Commander Carlo Garbosse, until recently Italian Minister to China, sailed on his way home to accept the portfolio of Under Secretary offered to him by Tittoni, the new Italian Premier. He said he had been at Pekin only three months when Tittoni sent for him.

Others who sailed on the Adriatic were the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church; Isaac F. Marcosson, a writer; E. P. Whelan, President of the United Retail Stores Company, and F. H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

GIVE RADIO NEWS OF FLIERS

Flying Club to Establish Chain of Information Stations.

The American Flying Club has inaugurated a radio information service with a view of keeping the general public and newspapers in touch with aerial activities, according to an announcement made yesterday by the club. A set of wireless instruments, in charge of William R. Russell, a former airplane radio operator, have been installed in the clubhouse at 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, and with its automatic recorder has been picking up wireless flashes from transatlantic vessels.

In addition to the plant at the clubhouse the club is taking steps, according to the announcement, to establish a chain of radio stations across the country.

"We have arranged to furnish individuals and newspapers in the various cities with all information of aeronautical activities," an officer of the club said yesterday. "Each city will have a radio station assigned to it to give immediate reports of aviation events on schedules of every half hour. In this way we hope to stimulate public interest in the development of aviation in this country."

A complete set of cross-country flying maps is kept in the radio room of the club for the purpose of directing fliers who have lost their way while in flight. Communication will be kept with the path-finding planes, which expect to leave Mineola today and special bulletins of the progress of the trip will be issued from the club.

5 HELD AS COUNTERFEITERS

Federal Agents Arrest Men Accused of Raising Bills.

Federal Secret Service agents yesterday made five arrests in this city and Hackensack, N. J., of alleged counterfeiters, who are accused of changing $1 and $2 bills to $10 and $20. The prisoners were taken to the Tombs for the night, and will be questioned today. Agents of the Department of Justice refused to discuss the case at this time. Two other men and a woman were arrested Wednesday night in the same case.

The names of the defendants are William Quirk, of 106 Bradford Avenue; John Morgan, of 445 West Sixty-third Street; William Tierney, of 2,707 Eighth Avenue; William Gibbes, of 283 West 132d Street; Martin Lavan, of 2,780 Eighth Avenue; William Snyder, of 206 West 138th Street, and John O'Reilley, of 504 West 134th Street. The two last named were arrested in Hackensack.

It was said that the alleged counterfeiters had no headquarters, but carried on their work wherever they happened to be. The method adopted, it was said, was to tear off the upper corner of the bill and paste in one of the zeros cut out of a genuine $10 bill.

TO NAME NEW SHIP CASEY.

Shipping Board to Honor K. of C. for Its War Work.

According to an announcement made by the Knights of Columbus last night, the United States Shipping Board has decided to christen Hull 1,487, now under construction at the Hog Island Shipyard, Casey, in recognition of the work done by the Knights of Columbus for the men in the service during the recent war.

District Manager H. C. Higgins of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation notified the Knights of Columbus of this new honor, stating that the boat will leave the ways some time early in October. The date of the launching coincides with a meeting in New York of the Supreme Board of Directors of the K. of C., and all the officials will attend the ceremony.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Klinger, Capt. T. S., to 4th N. D.

Vincent, Comdr. R. W., to officer in charge Nav. Rec. Station, Seattle, Wash.

Turnbull, Comdr. A. D., to command Div. 4, Des. Squad. 1, Atlantic fleet.

McKay, Lieut. Comdr. O. E., uncompleted portion orders July 16, 1919, revoked, detail duty D. S. N. O. T. S., Philadelphia.

Hanan, Lieut. Comdr. J. T., med. orders July 25, 1919.

Marsh, Lieut. Comdr. F. G., to U. S. Minneapolis as engineer officer.

Venable, Lieut. Comdr. L. E., to command Div. 2, Des. Squad. 1, Atlantic fleet.

Schurman, Lieut. Comdr. R. E., to U. S. South Dakota as gun officer.

Clark, Lieut. S. E., to the Kennison as exec. officer.

Lamont, Lieut. G. P., to the Fulton under inst. in submarines.

Goutlick, Lieut. R. W., to the Fulton under inst. in submarines.

Clark, Lieut. R. W.; Popham, Lieut. W. S.; Forestel, Lieut. W. J.; Keller, Lieut. K.; Bungert, Lieut. W. D., to the Fulton under inst. in submarines.

Day, Lieut. D. K., to the Benham.

Dunning, Lieut. F. W., to Eagle boats, Detroit.

Gerrior, Lieut. J. G., to Eagle boats, Detroit.

Madden, Lieut. J. J., to Eagle boats, Detroit.

Snyder, Lieut. L., to Office Naval Communications, Navy Dept.

Legare, Lieut. F. G.; Buck, Lieut. T. M.; David, Lieut. B.; Hartley, Lieut. L. H.; Hanl, Lieut. V. Fowler, Lieut. H. H.; Seefeldt, Lieut. F.; Smith, Lieut. E., to Eagle boats, Detroit.

Cone, Lieut. S. S., to duty with separate bat. marines, Camaguay, Cuba.

Baker, Lieut. Z. A., duty Marine Rec. Station, Salt Lake City.

Horton, Lieut. W. V., to duty Navy Yard, Boston.

McConnaughy, Lieut. J., to duty Marine Rec. Station, Pittsburgh.

Fulton, Lieut. J. S., Jr., to Statistical and Rec. Div., Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Eley, Lieut. T. C., to duty Orizaba.

Davis, Lieut. F. V., rev. orders, Aug. 2, 1919.

Coast Guard.

Wassche, Capt. R. R., detached Headquarters to Transport Antigone.

Marine Orders.

White, Col. H. K., assigned active duty at Navy Yard, New York, until completion trials.

Lejeune, Maj. Gen. J. A., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in United States.

Marix, Col. A. T., upon reporting relief, detached from duty as Naval Attache to American Legation, Copenhagen, Denmark, Stockholm, Sweden, and Christiania, Norway, to Washington, D. C., for duty in Office of Naval Intelligence.

Van Orden, Col. L., to Washington, upon arrival in United States.

Russell, Lt. Col. B. R., relieved from active duty.

Lay, Lt. Col. H. R., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in U. S.

Matthews, Lt. Col. H., to Washington, upon arrival in U. S.

Utley, Maj. H. L., to 1st Brig., Haiti, duty gendarmerie d'Haiti.

Daniels, Maj. H. C., and Delano, Maj. F. H., relieved from active duty.

Maxey, Maj. H. N., to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

DeRoode, Maj. L. R., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in U. S.

Miller, Maj. L. W., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in U. S.

Garrett, Maj. P. B.; Williams, Maj. S.; Hitz, Maj. W. H., and Keyser, Maj. B., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in U. S.

Minter, Capt. J. R.; Daniels, Capt. J., Jr.; Nelson, Capt. R. L.; Schiesswehl, Capt. Henry J.; Schram, Capt. W. L.; Campbell, Capt. C. K.; Peret, Capt. H. W., Jr., to Washington upon arrival in U. S.

Johnston, Capt. J. H., ordered to inactive duty.

Martin, Capt. F. L., relieved from active duty.

Atkinson, 1st Lt. B. W., Jr., to M. B., New Orleans.

Seymour, 1st Lt. C. K., ordered to inactive duty.

Dickerson, 1st Lt. A., to Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U. S.

Richeson, 1st Lt. D. N., from Hawaii, to United States.

Lamey, 1st Lt. A. F., to Washington, D. C., upon arrival in U. S. of 4th and 5th Brigades, U. S. Marines, detached from service with army.

Upon completion demobilization 5th Brigade Marines at Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., all remaining officers and men transferred to M. B., Quantico, Va.

Captains F. E. Verner and D. R. Nimmer ordered to remain at Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., until transferred all property of 5th Brigade is completed, when they will proceed to Quantico, Va., for duty.

Following officers detached M. B., Paris Island, and to 5th Brigade, Santo Domingo: Moses, Capt. S. H.; Savage, Capt. H. C.; Bigler, 1st Lt. I. E.; Gibson, 1st Lt. W. C.; Holmes, 1st Lt. C. W.; Lehmer, 1st Lt. F. T., and Mann, 1st Lt. E. C.

Following are honorably discharged:

CAPTAINS.		
Brown, W. R.	Torkelson, T. J.	Nottingham, W. W.
Campbell, G. K., Jr.	Wood, D. T.	McMartin, T. B.
Churchman, J. N.	Alexander, E. T.	Peat, W. S., Jr.
Fitzgerald, V. J.	Apple, C. R.	Lowe, W. S.
Heebner, H. R.	Bard, R. L.	Armstead, F. R.
MacCarthy, P. C.	Barry, M. J.	Wentworth, S. W.
Manter, F. S.	Bigelow, J. F.	Hall, G. T.
Paret, H. W., Jr.	Blodgett, T. E.	Buchanan, F. L.
Phelps, G. P.	Buchanan, F. L.	Dirksen, R. F.
Stoner, R. A.	Caffana, T. J.	Littlefield, C. H.
Streeper, J. C.	Chapman, A. Y.	Moore, W. G.
Sylvester, A. F.	Crain, C. A.	Foster, J. R.
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS.	
Cryseer, C. W.	Nabsterfeld, H.	Benepe, R. S.
Davis, L. J.	Nelson, O.	Prather, W. H.
Eaves, S. K.	O'Donnell, V. M.	Hassenmiller, C. H.
Frederick, R. M.	O'Neill, J. W.	Gagnon, A. E.
Grayson, J. C.	Patchell, R. C.	Styles, W. B.
Howse, W. T.	Porter, F. A.	Hayner, F. H.
Hunting, C. E.	Prior, W. B.	Grande, H. J.
Hutchinson, R. M.	Ridley, R. V. P.	Woods, S. H.
Kass, O. N.	Rogers, W. W.	Thomas, F.
Kelly, J. J.	Roll, W.	Johnson, E. W.
Kinsell, L.	Self, J. A.	Buell, G. P.
Lanier, A. F.	Simmonds, E. P.	Morrison, M. C.
Langford, W. F., Jr.	Skinner, R.	Waddell, R. L.
Lucas, E. F.	Staunton, E.	Burris, A. J.
MacDonald, C. J.	Vaughter, C. B.	Parrish, G. B.
Martin, J. G.	Thomas, W. M.	Neidar, F.
May, W. F.	Thornton, J. T.	Rindfleisch, R.
McFarland, D.	Tow, R. E.	Godbey, A. D.
McGann, R. M.	Verville, J. F.	Lanning, F. B.
McGuire, E. J.	White, H. C.	Gustafson, J. A.
Michael, S. M.	Williamson, H. P.	Rinkevich, A.
Monson, G. E.	Wraith, J. F.	Bernier, O. D.
Olive, W. G.	Worthen, C. F.	Earle, A.
	Young, R. L.	Gardner, G. E.
	Zook, W. A.	

The Civil Service.

City.

The following list for tabulating machine operator, Grade 2 (Moon & Hopkins Machine,) is announced:

Mary A. Maloney, 93.40; Sylvia Whiteford, 86.20; Florence Victory, 85.60; Martha Malos, 78.40; William Fitzgerald, 75.40.

United States.

The commission announces, for Sept. 23, an examination for assistant foreman in pasteboard box making, for women only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $720 to $900 a year, will be filled from this examination. Appointees whose services are satisfactory may be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $240 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, (20); training and experience, (80). They must have had not less than one year's practical experience in making or repairing pasteboard boxes, and must have had experience in coarse sewing. They must have reached their fifteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Estate Appraised.

NAUSS, WENDOLIN J., (Oct. 26, 1916.) Gross estate, $1,102,212, including nine parcels of real estate valued at $151,188, consisting of cash in banks, $16,715, and the balance in stocks, bonds and mortgages. After providing $1,000 for the upkeep of his family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery the residuary estate is divided among four sons and two daughters.

STRICKLER, EMERSON H. (Nov. 22, 1918.) Gross estate, $147,404. The decedent was a practical chemist and employed by the General Chemical Company. He was the patentee of methods for a new process for making phosphoric acid and Glauber salts. The estate consists of stock in the General Chemical Company, with several holdings of railroad stocks and bonds. The mother of the decedent, Diana E. Strickler of Waynesboro, Penn., receives the income of the estate for life. On her death three legacies of $5,000 each go to cousins and the balance of the estate to his brother, Ambrose B. Strickler of York, Penn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Atlantic Coast storm is central this evening off Cape Cod and is moving northeastward. It will be attended by strong northeast to north winds on the North New England coast, and storm warnings are displayed in that region. Pressure is also low over Manitoba and the upper Mississippi valley and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been generally fair.

Temperatures are below the normal along the Middle and North Atlantic Coast and in the extreme north Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere throughout the country they are above the average for the month. The outlook is for showers and thunderstorms Friday in the South Atlantic, the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the upper lake region, and on Saturday in the South Atlantic and the East Gulf States, the lake region, and the Ohio Valley. Elsewhere throughout the country east of the Mississippi the weather will be generally fair. It will be somewhat warmer in the North Atlantic States Saturday and cooler in the lake region and the Ohio valley.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, fresh to strong north winds and showers; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate variable south, partly cloudy; Hatteras to Florida Straits, East Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate variable, partly cloudy.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday, Saturday generally fair and warmer.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Friday, Saturday, unsettled and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday, Saturday, unsettled.

District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Friday, Saturday, fair.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Probably local showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.
2 A. M. 63	91	4 P. M. 66	91
6 A. M. 60	87	6 P. M. 66	80
8 A. M. 56	78	9 P. M. 64	78
12 M. 59	87	11 P. M. 63	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 82; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:10—21 Rector St.; Shishin & Bayretty.	None
3:00—446 3d Av.; Delato Bros.	Not given
9:27—Broadway and 242d St., (auto.); Harry Bell	Slight
11:50—351 E. 11th St.; Sarah Zelinsky.	Slight
P. M.	
1:16—1,767 3d Av.; not given	Not given
8:35—2,195 5th Av., (awning); not given	Slight
8:50—298 E 3 St.; Schults Bros.	Slight

Police Department News.

Appointments as probationary patrolman, Aug. 13: To Headquarters Div., Training School—Mortimer Ahearn, Charles Biby, William T. Burrell, Frank A. Balinski, Patrick W. Cassidy, Martin Cunningham, Aloysius J. Cross, William F. Delmar, John F. Doody, William E. Dolan, John J. Farrell, Jr., August F. Troitler, John J. Fitzmaurice, William J. Fetter, Walter J. Galvin, Edward Hattendorf, Thomas J. Harrington, John M. Hickey, Elmer V. Hood, Edward S. Jackson, Louis E. Jaegg, Emil Jacobs, James J. Kelly, Paul Krieger, George Kircher, Joseph Masee, Anthony Mauro, John J. McCann, Herman Nattekoven, Thomas A. Nielson, John P. O'Kane, George G. Rosenthal, George G. Acciola, Charles L. Birenbach, Carl H. Block, Peter A. Caruso, Max W. Cohen, Walter L. T. Christesen, John Donohue, Michael Daly, George F. Dittmeier, John J. Eckert, George F. Fischer, Daniel H. Frank, William J. Fowler, John T. Byrnes, Denis J. Harrington, Michael Hanrahan, Edwin F. Hayes, Francis X. Hickson, Salvatore L. Imaila, Edward O. Gunginger, Francis James, Jesse Josephs, Frank J. Kelly, William S. King, Edward F. Ludius, Theodore F. Miller, W. Raymond McGill, James P. McKenna, Frederick J. Nickel, Otto G. Nightingale, Anders I. Petterson, Clarence Record, Wilford M. Smith, Bernard Streeter, James F. Sullivan, Henry J. Schram, Frank J. Shine, Charles Y. Thomsen, Michael J. Trousdale, Leonard R. Wing, William J. Walsh, Thomas Quinn, Theodory C. Youngman, George Sarter, Otto Schmidt, Mortimer J. Sullivan, Daniel J. Sullivan, Clinton B. Sheridan, Francis J. Weed, Andrew W. Vandendrift, Richard A. Wallander, Raymond E. Williams, Charles Williams, Jr., Ralph W. Raub.

Retired, 12 P. M., Aug. 13: Capt. T. J. Tunney, Det. Div., Police Surgeons' certificate, at $1,500 a year; Lieut. M. McCauley, Det. Div., on his own application, at $1,225 a year.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., Aug. 16: Mounted Patrol, with horses and equipments R. Hall, 68th, to 120th; A. G. Herter, 120th to 123d. Mounted Patrol, H. H. May, 123d, to Traffic Div. Subdiv. A, assignment to mounted duty discontinued.

At 8 A. M., Aug. 14, from precincts indicated to 7th, duty at Gouverneur Hospital; Patrol. D. Haggerty, 4th, F. Marron, 6th; T. J. Murphy, 33d.

At 12:03 A. M., Aug. 15, from Div. of Nat. Defense, special war roll, to precincts indicated, indefinite leaves of absence, to be revoked: Patrol. C. V. Adams, 78th; H. W. Adami, 85th; W. C. Seubert, 120th.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. G. Downey, 48, to Headquarters Div., 16 G. Dunn, 6 A. M., Aug. 16. Patrol. J. Mury, Head Div., Public Office Sq., to duty in distributing room, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 13.

From precincts indicated to Man. Div., duty at Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16: J. W. Moog, 14; F. J. Murray, 46; M. J. Sanders, 46.

For 16 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16: H. R. O'Brien, 29, to Headquarters Div., duty in office of Special Deputy Comm., in charge of traffic.

From prects. indicated to 4th Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises: G. Steller, 4; T. McNamara, 21; W. Mayer, 22; A. Litzenberger, 29; R. A. Mehl, 30; J. Benish, 37; G. Gernand, 37; C. Stephens, 46; B. Goldman, 50; F. Osborne, 51; H. Sullivan, 76; C. Brown, 16; J. H. Thompson, 23; M. Doherty, 26; P. Finger, 35; J. Higgins, 47; J. Archard, 37; H. Schneider, 37; D. Clancy, 47; M. Nauman, 50; J. O'Brien, 63.

From prects. indicated to 7th Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises: Ed. Potter, 31; Ed. McQuade, 42; Ed. Schoell, 45; M. H. Delano, 38; W. F. Devlin, 45; D. Donovan, 46.

From prects. indicated to Headquarters Div., clerical duty in office of Third Deputy Comm: H. E. Kennedy, 78; S. P. Ambras, 83.

From prects. indicated to Headquarters Div., duty in office of the 4th Deputy Comm: J. J. Haslach, 26; C. H. Kuenemund, 39; W. G. Smith, 42; D. J. Collins, 62.

From commands indicated to Headquarters Div.: C. Kaltenmeier, 68; Ed. Walsh, 109; T. Brown, 89; H. Bauer, Bur. of Tel.

From prects. indicated to Div. of Nat. Defense: Ed. P. Larkin, 5; F. P. Crean, 14; G. Rinchery, 21; E. R. Ferguson, 31; C. F. McGovern, 93; J. Phillips, 6; J. A. Gilmore, 15; D. G. Bolger, 23; W. F. Knote, 65.

From Traffic Subdiv. to office of Traffic Div.: H. Rohrs, Traf. A; E. Whalen, Traf. B; W. Murtaugh, Traf. D; W. Flannery, Traf. B; F. Attanasio, Traf. C; C. E. Seeley, Traf. C.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. D. Haggerty, 4th, to 17th, duty at recreation pier, temporary, 9 A. M., Aug. 14; F. Marron, 6th, to 1st Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises, temporary, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; T. J. Murphy, 33d, to 18th Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises, temporary, 8 A. M., Aug. 14.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. J. J. Slattery, 23d, 3 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 30; G. J. Hathaway, 30th, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 17; H. Oppenheimer, Traf. Div. Subdiv. C, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 16.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. H. Yost, 7th, 83, 1:40 P. M., Aug. 7, during disability; J. Fastow, 72d, 10:15 A. M., Aug. 6, during disability; W. H. Farley, 79th, 10:15 P. M., Aug. 7, during disability; D. J. Mullen, 79th, 11:25 P. M., July 25, to 15 P. M., Aug. 8; W. Wagner, 79th, 10:45 A. M., Aug. 7, during disability; J. F. White, 97th, 11:20 A. M., Aug. 5, during disability; S. Hirsch, 113th, 9:20 P. M., Aug. 5, during disability; D. C. Leavitt, 123d, 9:10 A. M., Aug. 2, during disability; P. Crowley, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, 11:10 A. M., Aug. 6, during disability.

Education Notes.

The Manufacturers' Association, the Jewelers' Board of Trade and similar trades have offered equipment to the public trade schools to increase the efficiency of employes.

The plan of having male students attend the Summer session at Hunter College, has proved a success.

An exhibition of the work of the sewing and dressmaking class in being held at Vocation School 83, Newkirk Avenue and East 31st Street, Brooklyn.

City Superintendent Ettinger has suggested that in the $21,000 survey, which the Board of Education will make of its bureaus and departments, all matters be discussed in open meeting rather than in private session; that all plans and reports be submitted in writing for inclusion in the printed minutes of the board; that ample opportunity be had for full discussion of them by all members of the Board and the City Superintendent; that the personnel of the investigators be submitted for members of the board to pass upon; that no person who has been or will likely

FREES WOMAN HELD IN INSANE ASYLUM

Justice Kapper Releases Russian Committed at Instance of Her Husband.

LATTER NOW IN JAPAN

Papers Charge Man Confined Wife "to Relieve Himself of Her Presence."

After hearing Mrs. Dagmar da Cruz, a Russian woman, tell of her escape from the Bolsheviki, and of her marriage in Yokohama, Japan, which terminated in her commitment to an insane asylum at the instance of her husband, Justice Isaac M. Kapper, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday ordered her release from Dr. Combe's sanitarium at Corona, L. I., to which she was sent on April 5.

Mrs. da Cruz, who is about 30 years old, was brought to court in answer to a writ of habeas corpus sued out by her lawyer, Ralph W. Wolf. He told the court that the commitment of his client as an insane person was made by her husband, T. M. G. da Cruz, a dealer in silks, "for the purpose of relieving himself of her presence," and that since the commitment he had returned to Japan, where he is in business.

In his papers Mr. Wolf stated that da Cruz knew that his wife was of Russian birth and "had inherited the characteristic highly strung nervous system, extreme emotion and temperament of the Russian people," and that she had been in this country only two months, and consequently expressed herself in the English language with difficulty and in a peculiar manner. Relying on these facts, the petition stated, da Cruz accused her of being insane. The commitment papers were certified to by Dr. William Steinach and Dr. Charles G. Brink, both of Bellevue Hospital. Justice Cohalan, in the Supreme Court, signed the order of commitment.

When placed upon the stand Mrs. da Cruz, in answer to questions by her lawyer and Justice Kapper, said that she fled from Russia to escape the Bolsheviki and went by way of Siberia to Japan. In Yokohama she met de Cruz, who, she asserted, is either Spanish or Portuguese, and, after a brief courtship, was married. The ceremony was performed by the Brazilian Consul. Disagreements followed soon after the wedding, according to the witness.

Later both husband and wife came to this country and lived at a hotel here. On March 29, Mrs. da Cruz testified, her husband gave her some wine to drink. She became nervous and excited. Suddenly two men in uniform and a nurse entered her room. They told her that they were going to take her to Bellevue Hospital. Later she was removed to the asylum. She declared that she was not insane and had never been insane at any time.

The original commitment papers show that da Cruz stated that his wife was mentally upset for a year, that she sent a telegram to him telling of her death, that she assaulted him, and that she lost consciousness in her spells of insanity. He also stated that he took a loaded revolver from her.

Both Dr. Steinach and Dr. Brink testified at the hearing yesterday that they had examined Mrs. da Cruz before her commitment and found her in such a mental state that she might have killed her husband or committed suicide. They stated that Mrs. da Cruz admitted having a revolver.

Justice Kapper stated that from the testimony taken before him he was not satisfied that Mrs. da Cruz's condition warranted the belief that she was suffering from suicidal or homicidal tendencies at the time of her incarceration, and discharged her. Mrs. da Cruz thanked the court for its action, and said that she was going to the home of friends in Manhattan.

To Muster Out Debarkation Band.

Having played "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," "How Dry I Am," and other songs dear to the heart of the American doughboy, to the edification of about 1,250,000 returning soldiers, the Port of Debarkation Band, one of the most noted musical organizations in the army, will be mustered out today. The band is under the direction of Lieutenant Harry Wright of this city, who organized the 74th Regiment Coast Artillery Band. At various times forty-three States have been represented in its personnel.

A Rose-Petal Complexion

Smooth and velvety as the petals of a rose is the complexion aided by

Nadine Face Powder

This delicate beautifier imparts an indefinable charm—a charm which lingers in the memory.

Nadine, is exquisitely perfumed and is pure and refined. It adheres until washed off, and cannot harm the most sensitive skin.

Nadine Face Powder is used and indorsed by discriminating women as a superior face powder. Price refunded if not pleased.

Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White

Sold in Green Boxes Only. At leading toilet counters, or they haven't it, by mail 50c.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

Spriggles

A fine book for summer reading

Everybody knows

Our Only Store

Everybody Knows—Moe Levy Guarantees Satisfaction

Everybody knows

Our Only Store

1/3 more clothes value here---because I don't add 1/3 to the price!—Moe Levy

Every time you come here for a Suit—you get one-third *more* value—because you *do not* pay one-third of your money to the middleman and the real estate man, as you do in other stores.

They must add at least one-third to their prices because of middleman's profits and high rents. I don't have to because I produce all my own clothes—because my store is on low-rent Walker Street.

Besides this, there isn't a single store in New York that sells to as many men as I do—therefore, they cannot sell their clothes on so small a margin of profit as I. In short—come here, *pay one-third less and get more value for it!*

M. L. Leader $18.50

To produce a good suit for $18.50 in these times is nothing short of marvelous. That's why I call this line the M. L. Leader—you can't duplicate the value *anywhere* today.

Super Suits $25

Every garment in my line of Super Suits is superior to the commonplace. The finest all-wool fabrics are fashioned into smart Suits, each individually styled to give it a touch of distinction. Wonderful value at $25.

Palm Beach Suits $7.75

Palm Beach — THE GENUINE CLOTH — MFD BY GOODALL WORSTED CO

"Right-o" Clothes $18.50 to $50

Right-o Clothes are as different from others as a classy salesman is from a Rubeville "hick"—more snap—more pep—more dash. They're live wire clothes—make you look as snappy as you feel on pay-day. Come in and look 'em over—they're the livest Suits in town.

English Priestley Mohairs $12.50

Wonderful value at this price

Kid Klothes (TRADE MARK)

Priced at one-third less because of economical selling methods, styled just like our men's clothes—made from durable, long-wearing fabrics.

$6.95 to $21.50

Evenings Until 7 P. M.

Moe Levy & Son

Saturdays Until 10

Our Only Store **119-125 Walker Street** New York City

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of my store

Everybody knows

Everybody knows

L.R.T. BROTHERHOOD THREATENS TIEUP

Manhattan Traction Employes Declare 10 Per Cent. Wage Increase Is Not Enough.

ANGRY AT MAYOR HYLAN

Say City's Executive Insulted Them When They Asked for More Pay.

WILL FIGHT AMALGAMATED

Won't Deal with Union Which Wins "Recognition" in Brooklyn—I. W. W. Tries to Take a Hand.

A complete tieup of the subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in the near future, unless a substantial increase of pay is granted in addition to the 10 per cent. increase announced Wednesday, was threatened yesterday by officials of the Interborough Brotherhood.

At the same time the Brotherhood leaders denied that more than a handful of Interborough employes had joined the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, who yesterday gained "recognition" from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company by convincing Federal Judge Mayer that more than 50 per cent. of the B. R. T. employes belonged to that union.

It was further revealed that the I. W. W. in the last few days had attempted to take a hand in the troubled traction situation in Manhattan.

While a three-cornered labor fight appeared probable, in which the Interborough and New York Railways Brotherhood, the Amalgamated Association and the I. W. W. would take part, it seemed certain that demands largely in excess of those made by B. R. T. employes would be presented in the near future to the Interborough and New York Railways Company. P. J. Connolly, acting President of the Interborough Brotherhood, said the wages demanded for motormen wuld be virtually $1 an hour, with corresponding advances all along the line.

Threatens Complete Tieup.

"The motormen and conductors and some other departments are 100 per cent. organized," said M. J. Mangan, Secretary of the Interborough Brotherhood. "Other departments are organized over 90 per cent. If we go out we will show you a real strike. We will make 'Red Mike' walk across the Brooklyn Bridge and will stop every wheel in Manhattan. This is something the Amalgamated failed to do in 1916."

A new type of strike was threatened, it was learned, by President Fasackerly of the New York Railways Brotherhood. In a letter to Mayor Hylan he threatened that every man in his organization would quit work if the police afforded no better protection to traction employes in Manhattan than they did when the Amalgamated Association brought about the strike in Brooklyn. This was one of the letters which Mayor Hylan asked District Attorney Swann on Wednesday to investigate for evidence of a conspiracy to force a fare increase in this city.

Leaders of the Interborough Brotherhood were angry with Mayor Hylan and the city administration. They charged that politics had interfered with an increase in fare, which would make possible an increase in wages without a strike. They also were angry with the Mayor because an alleged insult which they say they received at his hands still rankles.

At the Brotherhood headquarters, 156 East Forty-second Street, the leaders produced their minute-book and turned to a well-thumbed page, where they read:

Say Mayor Insulted Them.

May 24, 1918. The whole General Committee called upon Mayor Hylan in regard to an increase. After waiting for four hours outside, we were called into his office, and stated what our mission was, and he deliberately turned his back on us and walked out of the room.

"We are not prevented from striking by our contract with the company," said Secretary Mangan. "The election of sixty-two delegates will occur tomorrow, and Tuesday they will elect officers and formulate demands, which are under consideration. The 10 per cent. increase we received has satisfied no one. We will make new demands, probably for an increase of about 50 per cent. If we don't get what we want we will apply again to the city. If we don't get it then we will take drastic action.

"We explained the situation thoroughly to General Manager Hedley. He told us the company could not do what we wanted and that an increase of more than 10 per cent. would break it. We said we must have the 10 per cent. at once, but that it must be understood this was only temporary.

"It may be true that the company hasn't the money in the treasury. That is not our concern. We don't care about the bondholders. Mr. Hedley said the 10 per cent. increase could be provided only by Interborough security holders foregoing their income from them.

"If we get this answer again we will present our demands to the city officials. If that doesn't succeed all Manhattan will walk."

Defies Amalgamated Association.

"The Amalgamated Association does not count in Manhattan. Their leaders say the traction employes are 75 per cent. organized. The truth is that they have not seventy-five men organized. The men won't join them because our organization has done more for them than the Amalgamated ever did for anybody.

"All the Amalgamated did in Brooklyn was to get an agreement to arbitrate. We have always had such an agreement. We have had question after question arbitrated. The best the Amalgamated could do by its strike in Boston was to get 62 cents an hour. Before the recent increase our motormen received 62½ cents an hour on a basic eight-hour day. Under the increase all motormen with three years' service or more will receive 69 cents an hour.

"We have the Amalgamated beaten every way. We have already got more than they are demanding without a strike. We are protecting the city's interest as well as our own."

Acting President Connolly of the Interborough Brotherhood issued the following statement, which was approved by the representatives of the different branches of employes:

"I want to say that the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes is a self-formed organization, consisting of 90 per cent. of the employes of all departments and 100 per cent. of some of the departments. We are prepared to prove this to the satisfaction of all concerned.

"For more than three years we have been conducting our affairs to the satisfaction of our members. In no circumstances have we failed to adjust our grievances satisfactorily. Even in cases of discipline and efficiency our representatives have always received a hearing in defense of our members. Our organization is carried on at no expense to the members. The company supplies us with stationery, meeting rooms, and other incidentals. We have never had any difficulty in laying our grievances before Mr. Hedley or Mr. Shonts.

Warns "Outsiders."

"We are not affiliated with any outside organization. We have from time to time increased our wages and shortened our hours and regulated other working conditions. The fundamental principle of this organization is to promote the interest of the company and to continue rendering to the public, whom we serve, rapid transit service second to none in the world.

"To carry out these principles we must guard ourselves against affiliation with outside labor organizations, such as the Amalgamated, whose fundamental principle seems to me to be to get money without working for it.

"During the 1916 strike in New York City the Amalgamated proved this. They placed themselves on house tops to throw bricks, bottles, and other missiles at passing cars and trains, regardless of the lives of passengers and crews. They have gone as far as setting off dynamite in the subway at 110th Street and Lenox Avenue which resulted in more than 1,500 arrests. Some of these prisoners are serving long terms in Sing Sing Prison.

"If the Amalgamated comes to the city to commit atrocities we will have to take the situation in our hands and give these rowdies all the action they are looking for, and the traveling public will be the sufferers in the end of the day."

The activities of the I. W. W. were reported at a meeting at the Interborough Brotherhood offices by James V. La Salle and Edward B. Banks, officials of Train Equipment Local No. 2. They said they were approached on Wednesday night by I. W. W. organizers, who have been trying to win over employes of the Manhattan transit lines.

Tell of I. W. W. Activities.

La Salle and Banks said the I. W. W. men had urged them to join the I. W. W. and to persuade members of their local to go with them. La Salle said he was urged to go to offices in this city in East Tenth Street, where it was insinuated he would receive a bribe if he threw in his lot with the I. W. W.

The first real test of strength between the Interborough and New York Railways Brotherhoods will come tonight, when the Amalgamated will attempt to organize traction employes at a meeting at Lyceum Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue.

The Interborough Brotherhood has demanded the dismissal of any employe who advocates joining the Amalgamated Association. In a circular sent to members of the Interborough Brotherhood, Mr. Connolly said:

"It seems to us that the City Administration is more interested in the Amalgamated Association than in giving the transit workers of the city a living wage. We are perfectly capable of conducting our own business and we will not permit the Amalgamated or any other outside organization to interfere with our legal rights; nor will we permit the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to deal with any other organization than the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes.

"We also demanded of the General Manager that he dismiss any employe found active in organizing our men into the Amalgamated Association or any other outside labor organization.

"The Brotherhood, therefore, requests all members to hold themselves ready to respond, upon short notice, to an order to take such action as is considered necessary to enforce justice."

Judge Mayer, in his letter to Frederick P. Royce, general manager for Receiver Garrison of the B. R. T., who is out of town, said:

"In accordance with Paragraph I of the strike settlement agreement, Aug. 9, 1919, I beg to inform you that it has been established to the satisfaction of Public Service Commissioner Nixon and myself that, at midnight, Aug. 8, 1919 employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system eligible to membership in the Amalgamated Association were enrolled members of such Association to the extent of over fifty per cent. of such employes so eligible."

HARBORD'S STAFF NAMED.

Army Officers and Civilians Who Will Study Armenian Situation.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The American mission, headed by Major Gen. James G. Harbord, which is to investigate conditions in Armeania and Transcaucasia, will include the following:

Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, Director General of Transportation of the American Expeditionary Forces, who will be General Harbord's Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. George V. H. Moseley, Assistant Chief of Staff at American Great Headquarters; Lieut. Col. Edward Bowditch, who served in the Philippines for fifteen years; Lieut. Col. John Price Jackson, former Labor Commissioner of Pennsylvania; Lieut. Col. Jasper Brinton of Philadelphia, William Poland, head of the American Relief in Belgium; Arthur Young of the War Trade Board, Commander Wallace Berthoff, Lieut. Commander Hamilton V. Bryan, Major Lawrence Martin of the University of Wisconsin, Major H. W. Clark, Captain D. Loring, Captain L. Hill, and Lieutenant Jackadorian.

The Peace Conference is awaiting anxiously the decision of Great Britain as to the withdrawal of British troops from the Caucasus which, it is expected, will begin to move homeward tomorrow.

Colonel William Haskell, U. S. A., Allied High Commissioner in Armenia, has telegraphed the Supreme Council that Armenia, undoubtedly will starve and the people be exterminated if the British soldiers are not detained there until others are sent. The Supreme Council, however, is unable to provide troops. None of the large Powers is willing to send soldiers there and, consequently, no action has been taken.

The relief supplies gathered at Tiflis, Batum, and Erivan probably will be lost if the British withdraw and the investigation to be made by Major Gen. James G. Harbord on behalf of the American Government will be of little use.

Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, Commander of the United States Naval Forces in Turkey, it was learned today, has been designated as the American member of the Inter-Allied Commission appointed to investigate incidents connected with the occupation of Smyrna by Greek and other allied forces. Representatives of the other great Powers are Brig. Gen. Hare for Great Britain, General Punoust for France and General Alfredo Dallolle for Italy.

POLISH LEGATION COMING.

Jew on Staff of Prince Lubomirski, Minister to Washington.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 6, (via Geneva, Aug. 11.)—According to a special Warsaw report the new Polish Legation will soon leave for Washington, consisting of Minister Prince Kazimir Lubomirski, First Secretary Frans Pulaski, a descendant of the historic General Pulaski of the War of Independence, and Second Secretary Benenzohn, a Warsaw lawyer.

Henry Morgenthau, the American delegate, expressed satisfaction at Berenzohn's appointment as manifesting the Polish spirit of toleration, Berenzohn being a Jew.

Flies 30,000 Feet Up With One Passenger

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A new world's altitude record of 30,000 feet is said to have been established for an airplane with passenger today by Lieutenant Weiss, the pilot, and Mechanician Begue, according to the newspaper Auto. The flight, which took fifty-two minutes, was made at Villacoublay, near here. The aviators' instruments showed that they experienced a temperature of more than 25 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. The official figures on the ascent will be made public later.

LONDON NOT ANXIOUS ABOUT KOLCHAK

American Fears That Admiral's Force Is Near Collapse Cause Surprise.

DOUBT HE IS IN PERIL

Japan Refuses Request of Omsk Government to Send Army to Kolchak's Aid.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—American fears that Admiral Kolchak's force is on the eve of collapse have been heard with surprise in well-informed circles here.

A British military mission under General Knox is with the Siberian leader and can communicate freely with London, telegrams taking from a week to ten days to get through. Nothing has been heard from him to suggest that Kolchak's position is desperate.

Of course, it is known that he has had great difficulties ever since his advance in the Spring, with which General Ironside in the Archangel region was to have co-operated, was turned into a retreat that, according to British calculatons has been for 350 miles, and it is presumed that the 170 miles retirement mentioned in the New York dispatches must refer to part of this withdrawal. No information of such a new retreat has been received here.

In his retirement Kolchak must have lost undoubtedly considerable quantities of equipment, but he is drawing supplies from the Entente, and the suggestion that he could be so short of arms or ammunition as to be in danger of seeing his army disintegrate is not received as probable. Indeed such a statement, it is considered, seems to be inspired by deliberate misrepresentations in Bolshevist wireless reports.

On the other hand, the news that Denikin's advanced cavalry has effected a junction with Kolchak's Ural Cossacks eighty-five miles southeast of Mannishiy is thought to be very promising, even though it would be quite possible for Kolchak's left wing to hold while his front further north was going back.

TOKIO, Aug. 12, (Associated Press.)—It has been learned that the Japanese Government, after mature deliberation both by the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Advisory Council, has informed the Government of Admiral Kolchak that Japan is unable to accede to its request to send several divisions of troops to assist Kolchak in the war against the Bolsheviki.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—No additional information as to conditions in Western Siberia was received today by the Government. Despite the unfavorable news that has come from Omsk recently there are many army officers who do not consider the situation in Siberia as bad as it has been painted in the last few days. These officers point out that equipment should now be reaching Kolchak, and with the Siberian Winter coming on fast the Bolsheviki may find themselves in a less favorable situation than is now the case, due to the lengthening of their lines of communication and also to internal troubles in European Russia.

In this latter connection the State Department received advices from Scandinavian press sources today that conditions in Bolshevist Russia are very unsettled, while there is underway a great exodus from Moscow, the Bolshevist capital.

No confirmation has reached Washington of the report that Admiral Kolchak is to evacuate Omsk and move his capital further east to the City of Irkutsk. Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, had up to a few hours ago received no message of any kind which indicated that the early evacuation of Omsk was being considered. He has had several messages this week from Omsk and in none of them is the surrender of the city to the Bolsheviki even suggested.

This Government fears, it was learned today, that there is a "certain danger" that Lieut. Gen. Denikin, Commander in Chief of the Don Cossacks, may go too far" in his drive against the Bolsheviki in Southern Russia, and may, as a very likely consequence, suffer serious reverses, such as have lately been experienced by Admiral Kolchak's army.

It was said today that the Kolchak forces had been sent too far last Winter in their drive toward Moscow, considering their attenuated line of communication and the fact that they did not possess sufficient equipment.

KOLCHAK RETREATS FURTHER IN SIBERIA

Bolsheviki Seek to Separate His Army from Cossacks—Denikin Army Near Odessa.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The retreat in the Ural Mountains of the forces of Admiral Kolchak continues, according to news received here today. South of Uralsk, at the southern end of the Urals, it is added, the Bolsheviki have driven the Cossacks back sixty miles and are endeavoring to separate them from the main body of the Kolchak forces, who are fighting on both sides of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

East of Cheliabinsk, a junction point on the railway, and Shadrinsk, the Bolsheviki are said to have reached the line of the Miass and Isset Rivers and captured Tiumen, just east of the Russia-Siberia border. The advices add that there is no sign that the Bolshevist advance is likely to be checked.

The Associated Press is informed, however, that the general position of Admiral Kolchak and his Government is not believed to have been made materially worse by the Bolshevist advance and, barring the unexpected collapse of Admiral Kolchak, the munitions America is sending should arrive in Siberia in time to aid in his recovery.

Nevertheless, it is admitted here that the reverses suffered by Admiral Kolchak are a serious blow to the policy of the Entente in Russia.

Better news has been received from South Russia, where General Petlura, the Ukrainian anti-Bolshevist leader, is progressing rapidly toward Kiev with a view to cutting the railways southward toward Odessa, which probably will have to be evacuated by the Soviet forces. The Russian volunteer troops under General Denikin are closing in on Odessa from the northeast and the east, and it is believed that the whole Black Sea coast will soon be out of Bolshevist hands.

British expenditures for naval and military operations in Russia from the date of the armistice until the end of July amounted to $350,000,000, according to an official "White Paper" issued here today. These expenditures included assistance given to Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin.

Soviet Election in Petrograd.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 14.—A Bolshevist press dispatch received from Petrograd today gives the results of the last Soviet elections in Petrograd. Of the 1,275 Deputies elected 580 were Communists. The dispatch adds that only about half of the persons voted, and a majority of these were employed by the Soviet. The remaining half was eliminated from the voters' list on the ground that they were bourgeois or counterrevolutionaries.

Project for Airship Service From London to Mid-Continent

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 13.—Plans for the new era in the aviation world, so long prophesied by the linking up of the whole of Europe by a network of services, are beginning to take concrete form.

Holland, it would seem, is about to become the connecting link between the Allied and Central European countries. The first aviation exhibit in Amsterdam has certainly helped the plans to take definite shape.

Vickers, Ltd., has just announced a combination of passenger and mail services which will help form the links of an aerial chain from England and France through Central Europe. The first service will be between London and Flushing by means of a Vickers flying boat. From Flushing, and in connection with the London service, there will be services all over Holland by Vickers-Vimy commercial airplanes to Rotterdam, The Hague, Maatricht, Amsterdam and Northern Holland. There will also be a circuit from London to Paris, Brussels and The Hague.

Another service in the preliminary stages will be started via Arnheim, Germany, to Central Europe, probably connecting with Berlin. There is a possibility that this service will connect with a Zeppelin service beginning at the end of August from Berlin to Friedrichshafen, connecting with Swiss steamboats on Lake Constance and landing at Munich on the way. For this a new type of commercial airship built since the war will be used.

The capital for the network of aviation services will be $5,000,000, partly Vickers's capital and partly taken in Holland. There is little Dutch competition, as the Dutch have practically no airship factories. They had no material for this purpose during the war and even most of the machines for the Dutch Army came from Germany, the parts being put together here.

Complete organization of the new plans is expected to be ready at the beginning of 1920. Handley-Page, Limited, has announced regular service between Amsterdam and London, beginning next week.

The Vickers manager in Holland expressed great surprise that America was not represented at the Amsterdam exhibition.

ARMY CLOSES SALE OF FOOD ABROAD

Ends Distribution Which Gave Rhineland 100,000,000 Marks' Worth of Supplies at Cost.

OTHER STORES TO BELGIUM

German and English Syndicates Offering a Good Price for Property of the Third Army.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 10.—With the sale of 2,000,000 pounds of flour to the Germans today the American Army ends its supply of food to the civilian population of the Rhineland. Whatever allied food hereafter is furnished to Germany's occupied areas will be distributed from the Hoover stocks through the Interallied Rhineland Commission. Up to the present a very small quantity of Hoover food has reached the Rhine territory.

Begun nearly four months ago, the army distribution of food to civilians was started at a time when the food crisis was acute in American occupied territory. It has placed the Germans in a position where they have a the food they need and it has preserved the industrial order and prosperity in the area under the authority of the Stars and Stripes. This food, involving supplies, valued at about 100,000,000 marks, has been sold to the Germans at a price representing approximately the cost of plies. The food was taken from the surplus stocks stored in France in the expectation of having to feed an army of 4,000,000 men this year.

Some of the items supplied are flour, 25,000,000 pounds; bacon, 3,000,000 pounds; coffee, 1,000,000 pounds; rice, 1,700,000 pounds; milk, 2,000,000 pounds in cans.

This food was turned over to the German Co-operative Organization which is nonprofit making and known as Lebensmitteleinfuhr Gesellschaft. This organization in turn has distributed supplies to German dealers with whom the members of the civilian population were registered so that the supplies could be correctly proportioned.

The army undertook to supply the goods in April when due to long delay of financial arrangements the Hoover food was held up.

Later the Hoover food began to arrive in this district, but was discontinued early in June, at the request of the German authorities, who found the army goods cheaper and of better quality. This source of supply probably will be now reopened. Of the total Hoover food supplied for Germany the Rhineland has a claim to 13 per cent. on a population basis.

The United States Liquidation Commission here announces the sale to the Belgian Government for $11,000,000 of the supply of food at Antwerp and Rotterdam. The Belgian Government also contemplates the purchase of clothing and other American supplies stored at Antwerp.

It appears the War Department is due to get a good price for the property of the Third Army in Germany. Germans and English are bidding for it. A German syndicate is trying to get 14,000 American automobiles for sale on the Rhine, as well as other property valued at $200,000,000.

Many offers for parts of this property have come in, but the Americans wish to sell it in one big lot. Junius R. Adams of the Liquidation Commission is in Berlin today to meet the German syndicate Directors, who if they buy the property must pay in dollars or pounds. Considerable material has been sold to German dealers at Coblenz, but this has been salvaged property.

An association of London bankers is also trying to get the Third Army property, from medical supplies to motor trucks. Unless the German offer is better than the English offer, the sale probably will be made to the London syndicate. However, it is understood that the Germans have offered prices relatively much better than those obtained from the sale of A. E. F. property in France.

BEG BRITISH TO STAY.

Armenians Here Send an Appeal Through Lord Bryce.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The Armenian National Union of America has appealed both to President Wilson and to the State Department, urging the necessity of bringing influence to bear on the British Government not to withdraw its troops from the territory of the Armenian Republic. Otherwise, the appeals declare, the remnants of the Armenian race will be exposed to attacks from Tartars and Turks.

The following appeal was cabled today to Lord James Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States:

"The reported decision of the British Government to withdraw its troops from Transcaucasian Armenia is creating profound consternation. We cannot account for this impending action on the part of a protectress of Armenia, the result of which will be conducive to the extermination of surviving Armenians. We appeal to you to raise your influential voice against such a disastrous step."

The cablegram was signed by Miran Sevasly, Chairman, and Michael Hevanessian, Secretary, of the Armenian National Union.

BRITISH LOOK TO US TO GUARD ARMENIA

Feel Obliged to Withdraw Their Troops, but Fear Slaughter of the People.

UNCERTAINTY ON MANDATES

Question Whether America Proposes to Act in Turkey Is Holding Up a Settlement.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Is God's mercy blind toward Armenia? During the war nearly half of the Christian population has been slaughtered with horrors unbelievable and now again the storm of massacre and rapine is about to break upon the million and a half survivors. Reports reaching Paris from the American Commissioner, Colonel Haskell and from all other sources agree that if the British divisions are withdrawn from Caucasia without replacement by other forces no earthly power can save the Armenian people from the final holocaust.

These two divisions numbering some twenty thousand men, strung out along the railroad from Batum to Baku, are scheduled to begin evacuation on Aug. 15 and there seems to be nothing to take their place in restraining the Kurds or the Georgian bands of brigand tribesmen or the pirate crew of the Turkish outlaw, Mustapha Kemel, from swooping down upon the Christians.

The English authorities here make no attempt to disguise the terrible facts, but declare it is impossible to postpone the withdrawal any longer. Said a prominent official:

"I need not emphasize to you as an American the desire of our people to get the boys home and carry out demobilization. Your own country shared that sentiment most deeply. Remember, too, that these divisions have been away three or four years and undergone the crude hardships of an Eastern campaign, yet they are willing to stay to protect the Armenians. The staffs on the spot have reported strongly against evacuation and it is no breach of confidence to tell you that the British representatives in Paris have supported the same view. But the pressure at home is too great. England still has very considerable forces abroad and the country is insisting that they be reduced and reduced quickly. If the Government ignored that demand it would fall before Christmas. That is the long and short of the situation."

The speaker emphasized the fact that the Supreme Council had full warning of the British withdrawal which it was announced last March would take place in June.

Who Will Replace British?

There was talk for a time of replacement by Italians. When this fell through the British agreed to wait two months longer, but insisted the delay be not prolonged beyond mid-August.

The true source of the whole difficulty is the uncertainty over America's intentions regarding Turkish mandates. For months the conference has shelved the Turkish question in the hope that America would make up its mind to accept the mandates for Constantinople and Armenia. Italy and Greece have been left to squabble—it is no credit to the conference that they have patched up their differences—and the French and British to watch each other like dogs over a bone.

Meanwhile events have been moving pitilessly. Mustapha Kemel has gathered around him all the ragtag and bobtail of the infamous Committee of Union and Progress and frankly defies the Allies and the Government of Constantinople alike.

Suppose the British take chances over public opinion and postpone the withdrawal still further. What then? Is there any guarantee that the respite will be put to good advantage? For there is no argument to which Mustapha or the Kurdish bandits will listen save that of force. They care as little for Turkish remonstrances—which may be forthcoming under pressure from Paris—as for Christian forbearance. They are just wolves itching to raven among Armenian sheep.

Depending on America.

What is the solution of the problem? In the words of the same British official: "Everything depends upon America. To face the facts plainly, America is the only great Christian power that is solvent today. America won the war for us"—he said that straight and without reservation—"and in winning it she assumed her share of world responsibilities. She cannot shirk them now. America alone has the power and the men and the money to save the wreck of the Turkish Empire from misery and bloodshed. It does no good to blame England, as I heard Americans here do, for wanting to withdraw her troops from the Caucasus. We have no choice in the matter. Our burden of responsibility is more than heavy enough already. We English are accused of land grabbing, but let me remind you that this Batum-Baku Railroad is the key to the immense riches of the Caspian oil field. If our motives were purely selfish surely we would hold it like grim death.

"Already America has done much for the Christian inhabitants of Turkey. Your missions and schools have accomplished much and been generously supported by your people at home. In recent months the American Food Commission has fed thousands of sufferers in Northeastern Armenia. That food is carried along the Batum Railroad, and the work must be protected—to say nothing of the lives of the workers. Won't America give this protection?"

GERMANY RETARDED BY ROADS' FAILURE

Grave Alarm Is Expressed Over the Breakdown of the System of Transportation.

COAL LACK CRIPPLES TRADE

Fear That the Harvest Cannot Be Moved Properly — Foreign Mine Labor Proposed.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Railways and coal are greatly occupying the industrial mind of Germany at this moment. The conditions in both these essential industries are so bad that no wonder business men and Government officials express grave concern as to the future.

These industries have a vital bearing not only upon the industrial recovery and the food supply of Germany, but also upon the political situation, for, as an official expressed it to me today, "When a man is hungry he is dissatisfied, but when he is both hungry and frozen he is very dissatisfied and easy prey for political agitators."

The German Government, therefore, is straining all its powers to overcome the tremendous difficulties, but there are few who express the hope that Germany can look forward to any great amelioration for a long time. How serious the situation is can be gathered from the following details from a speech delivered by Prussian Minister of Public Works Oeser and inquiries at the Ministry of Railways.

In the last financial year there was a working loss on the Prussian railways of 2,403,000,000 marks, while at present the railways have a daily deficit of 10,000,000 marks. Passenger traffic has shrunk to 15 per cent. of the peace time traffic, and express trains to 4 per cent. of the pre-war number, while the increased service provided during the Summer months represents only 43 per cent. of the service run prior to the war.

Luck Trains to Carry Trade.

Even this meagre service cannot be maintained. Already ten fast trains have bene cut out, and there are to be considerable further reductions this month.

Germany has, of course, a comparatively small volume of goods at present requiring transportation, but the railways cannot cope with even this small quantity, especially as preference is being given to coal haulage. Naturally great attention is being given to the question of transporting the harvest, and considerable anxiety is expressed on this score.

The incapacity of the railways to produce satisfactory results or to cope with large traffic is at once explained when one considers the condition of the rolling stock, its repair and replacement, and the coal situation. Before the war Germany had about 22,000 locomotives. Now she has 23,500, even after the deliveries under the Peace Treaty have been made to France.

This numerical gain is quite illusory as regards the real locomotive power, for many of these engines were built during the war of ersats metals and have been run with ersatz fuel to their great detriment. Indeed, so much have engines deteriorated that last July 40 per cent. of them were in the repair shops, which as a rule are quite unable to handle the volume of work required.

Orders have recently been given by the Ministry of Railways amounting to 2,000,000,000 marks, most of which is for rolling stock. Deliveries are falling far behind the scheduled time. Thus at a date when 400 locomotives were to have been delivered by the shops, 270 were still unfinished, while 14,411 cars are overdue now. Even when locomotives are available their running records are reduced because of the introduction of the eight-hour day, so that the daily run of an engine now is 153 kilometers against a previous run of 200. The quality of the oil available interrupts the running, trains having frequently to be stopped because of the overheating of axles.

Coal Output Heavily Cut.

Of course everything hedges around coal. Its production in Germany used to be about 190,000,000 tons annually. Now it is 70,000,000, of which 40,000,000 tons must be delivered to the Allies. Nor is this diminution to be attributed to decreased output per man, for the output is about the same as before, but, according to Minister Oser, to the fact that the work day is shorter and since the armistice 17,000 miners have left the mining districts. Recent computation was made to the effect that in the Ruhr district alone 15,000 extra miners would have to be employed in order to compensate for the loss of time, and this is impossible.

The effects of the coal shortage are experienced at once, of course, in railway works, and largely explain the delay in the execution of the railway orders. Its effects on the service are such that, whereas, in peace time the railways used to carry stock for ninety days of full service, although stock for twenty days was really enough, nowadays stocks have been reduced to a quantity sufficient for only ten days running on a reduced service, and in Berlin itself for only two days.

No wonder, then, conferences are being held with the miners and mine owners to consider ways and means for increasing the output sufficiently to cover the quantity to be delivered to the Allies under the treaty and to provide Germany herself with means of subsistence. Many schemes are being proposed for saving space by giving preference to coal on railways, for utilizing water transport more fully, and for introducing a system of rationing; but when all is said and done the fact remains that sheer, honest work and not manipulation is what will save Germany from the threatening dangers. One can therefore understand the Vossische Zeitung when it says that if the German workmen will not work the mines fully the Entente will be justified in insisting on Germany using outside labor from Poland and elsewhere.

TURKS SLAY 21 BOY SCOUTS.

Torture and Kill Greek Master and 20 Defenders at Aidin.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Nicholas Avgeridis, a Scout Master, and twenty Greek Boy Scouts have been murdered at Aidin, Asia Minor, by Turks, according to Greek official sources.

Avgeridis was tortured before he was killed and the Boy Scouts lost their lives in endeavoring to save him.

Punish R-34 Stowaway By Banishment from Crew

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 13.—Ballantyne, the stowaway on the R-34 on the voyage to America, on his return to Scotland has been terribly punished by the British Navy.

He was not court-martialed, but, placed before the officers, he was lectured on the danger he had incurred and informed he would not again be permitted to act as one of the dirigible's crew. He said he would have preferred a year in solitary confinement.

LORD GREY MAY COME EARLY NEXT MONTH

Large Staff Will Accompany the New British Ambassador to Washington.

FAVORABLE PRESS COMMENT

But Telegraph Notes His Position on Present League Covenant Has Not Been Defined.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Viscount Grey, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will leave for the United States to assume his post as temporary Ambassador probably early in September. He will be accompanied by Sir William G. Tyrrell.

A large staff also will go with the Ambassador to take routine affairs out of his hands, thus permitting Lord Grey to devote his time to larger questions.

Viscount Grey, whose health had been a subject of concern, now is enjoying excellent health.

Viscount Grey's acceptance of the appointment of temporary British Ambassador to the United States is given warm approval by the press here, which eulogizes his public services and, for the most part, regards his appointment as excellent.

The Post, which is an opponent of Viscount Grey politically, nevertheless assumes that America will regard his appointment as a compliment, as he is a notable Englishman, but it hopes that "Viscount Grey will not forget Americans respect a man who stands firmly upon the rights and interests of his own nation. In the past there has been a weak tradition of surrender at Washington, due mainly to the pusillanimous and unmanly policy of the Government at home."

In most of the editorials Viscount Grey's sympathy with the League of Nations is dwelt upon, though The Telegraph remarks he has not revealed whether he champions the particular form of the league incorporated in the Peace Treaty.

The Daily Mail says:

"The league needs not so much commendation as explanation to America, and if Viscount Grey is able to take an active part in that work he will render a notable service to mankind."

The newspaper, however, says that the new Ambassador will be handicapped in this work by the proposal of the British Government that regions over which Great Britain holds mandates shall be brought within the British Imperial Tariff Union, and it says "his path will not be smoothed by the Government's sustained refusal to make any approach to a solution of the Irish problem."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Atlantic has been bridged by the joint efforts and joint sacrifices of the English-speaking peoples, and it will be Lord Grey's lofty mission to discover the means of maintaining and strengthening that fabulous structure—fabulous in the light of past history, and particularly American history. We shall be in error if we continue to fix our gaze on the old scenes of chaos and battle. A new era is opening, and the arbiters of the world's future will be, above all other, the people of the United States on the one hand, and on the other the people of the British Empire."

The Times says:

"Lord Grey's acceptance of the post, even if only for a time, commands universal approval. He represents the best traditions of public life in this country. His acceptance of the task is an act dictated by the keenest sense of duty. He has been, and is, the ardent champion of the highest ideals of the English-speaking races. The Government is fortunate in his consent, which veils their long delay in filling the post."

The Morning Post says:

"The ideal British Ambassador in Washington would be popular on the social side, but he would not forget that there is a business side to our relations with America. Nor would he forget, and we hope Lord Grey will not forget, that the Americans respect a man who stands firmly upon the rights and interests of his nation. In the past there has been a weak tradition of surrender at Washington, but those who are chiefly to blame for that tradition are not the men on the spot but the pusillanimous and unmanly policy of the Government at home. Americans, we fancy, love manhood and like a man who deals with them frankly on an equality. We believe also they like an Englishman none the less because he is patriotic."

Sir William Tyrrell, who will accompany Lord Grey to America, was his private secretary for eight years, retiring in 1915. He came to the United States in the Fall of 1913 to discuss the Mexican situation with the Government.

HITS AT OUR RACE PROBLEM.

Parliament Member Would Resent Irish Aid—Is Rebuked.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons today the Hon. Walter E. Guinness, Unionist member for Suffolk, asked Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, to give the day's discussion over to the present position of the black races, but his request was refused.

The questioner responded by asking whether it would not be a graceful act of reciprocity to place at the disposal of the United States the benefit of British experience in governing negroes in return for the discussion of Irish affairs in the United States Senate.

Captain William Wedgewood Benn, Liberal member for Leith, asked Mr. Bonar Law to do his best to prevent efforts to sow dissension between America and Great Britain by alleged humorous questions.

Mr. Bonar Law said the Government recognized that the future peace of the world depends upon the good relations between the two countries.

Imprison Portuguese Bolsheviki.

LISBON, Aug. 12.—A number of workmen have been imprisoned at St. George's Castle. It was announced here today, charged with circulating Bolshevist propaganda among the Portuguese troops.

LAY GERMAN CRIME TO SECRET 'COURTS'

Tribunals of Reds and Reactionaries Are Declared to Pass Sentences of Death.

VICTIM FOUND IN A CANAL

Spartacides Accused of Making Away with a "Traitor" in Their Councils.

JUNKER RAGE AT ERZBERGER

Finance Minister, Assailed in Party Outburst, Confers at Ebert's Retreat.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (via Copenhagen.)—The other day the body of a man with a cord around his neck and his hands and feet tied, wrapped in a blanket, was taken from the Landwehr Canal, in the inky waters of which it had been hardly longer than two days. Bodies are taken from the Landwehr Canal almost every day, and even the fact that this was apparently a case of murder created very little sensation, because there are so many.

The papers gave "Blau, alias Doctor Michaelis" as the names by which the dead man was known, stating that the opinion of the police was that it was a case of murder, but that suicide was not impossible, and offering 5,000 marks reward for information leading to the revelation of a possible crime. There the case rests probably forever, because the police have more important work.

The New York Times correspondent has been informed by an absolutely reliable person that Blau, alias Michaelis, was murdered at the order of a Spartacide secret court for having turned traitor. Blau was a secret agent for the anti-Bolshevist society, to which he communicated information obtained by joining Spartacide organizations under false representations. This may also explain why the authorities are not too anxious to clear the case.

Blau, it is said, was only one of many victims of the Spartacide secret court. There is believed to be another court working just as silently and with equal certainly, a militarist secret court, among whose first victims were Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Many men have since followed these two, aided by the militarist court.

Furious Fight on Erzberger.

The great lights of reaction have, of course, no connection with this secret court and probably know as little about its doings as the public generally. The members of this court and its hangmen are fanatical pacemakers for the counter-revolution. The promoters of counter-revolution are now leading a fight against Secretar of Finance Erzberger that daily fills columns in their organs.

"These revelations are now endangering the internal situation," says Vorwärts this morning, "and certainly are gravely degrading our dignity. It has become necessary that the various accusations and counter accusations be ventilated before a court of justice, if only to reassure the apprehensive masses among which the evil reports are circulated."

Vorwärts urges the Government to bring Dr. Helfferich before a court, as he professes to be anxious to tell all he knows. Other newspapers, like the Tageblatt, which is friendly to the Government, urge a similar course.

It may be that the reactionaries, who think they will triumph over Erzberger so easily, are misinformed regarding the

GIANTS STAGE VIGOROUS COME-BACK, DEFEATING LEAGUE LEADERS IN TWO GAMES

GIANTS HAND REDS A DOUBLE SETBACK

First Battle Goes 14 Innings, Toney Getting a 2-to-1 Decision Over Ring.

SECOND GAME IS WALKOVER

Players Clinch and Wave Fists in Final Battle, but No Blows Are Delivered—Two Players Exiled.

Just when folk were getting ready to send flowers and condolences to the Giants they returned to consciousness and made the Cincinnati Reds pay dearly for their unwarranted annexation of two games on Wednesday. The Giants cavorted yesterday as if they had spent the night at the oxygen tank, for they snatched back the two games they lost the day previous, and this morning McGraw's men are just four and one-half games behind the leading Reds. The clubs will mingle in another double-header today, and with the Giants' slump a bygone memory the Reds may find that assuming they had the flag won they were counting the chickens before they were hatched.

The Giants beat the Reds in the first game by a score of 2 to 1 after a fourteen-inning pitching battle between Toney and Ring, which produced one of the keenest and best-played baseball wrangles of the season. In the second game the Giants took sweet revenge on Pat Moran's troupe and battered the Reds around the lot by the score of 9 to 3. The threatening weather and the light sprinkle of rain kept the crowd away yesterday and only 12,000 saw the treat which the first game furnished.

The sprightly, effervescent Giants of yesterday didn't look as if they were even distantly related to the slumbering players of Wednesday. They were keyed up for fighting and played as if they meant it. The rejuvenation was a pleasant surprise and showed the return of the batting eyes which were so badly dimmed in the West.

Luque Starts Some Trouble.

The bitter rivalry between the clubs broke out in the second game, when the Giants accused the Cuban pitcher, Luque, of using the "bean ball." The bean ball is a shoot which apparently is aimed at the head of the batsman. The real conflagration broke out when Rube Benton was tagged hard by Luque as he was running to first after a squeeze play in the second inning. Just before this first belligerent flareup Kauff fanned and Luque hit Zimmerman with the ball. Synder singled to centre and Zim slid safely into third. Benton and Zim worked the squeeze, Heinie scoring. Luque fielded Benton's bunt and tagged Rube as he was going to first. Benton deemed that the Cuban tagged him more vigorously than was necessary and he went after the Cuban with his fists clenched. Rube drew back his mighty left and was all set to land a hay-maker, but thought better of it. All the players of both clubs answered to the riot call.

Jimmy Smith, the former Giant, seemed to be distressingly disturbed. George Burns laid a calm hand on Smith and advised him to reduce his temperature. No blows were struck, but there were many gymnastic motions. Smith told the Giants that he could lick his weight in wildcats. The Giants said they doubted such a sweeping assertion. All the players were laughing merrily at Smith, who was fit to be put in a straitjacket. It was the consensus of opinion that Jimmy Smith could get more excited about nothing than anybody in the league.

The rumpus ended by Rube Benton being chastised and sent to the club house. Douglas took his place. Douglas pitched the second game Wednesday, so he must be an iron man. Pat Moran also took Luque out of the game just after the revolution and Gerner tried his hand at pitching.

This second game opened with a remarkable play by Hal Chase. Rath got an infield hit, which bounded off Fletcher's chest. Daubert skied to Kauff and Groh stung a hot grounder down to first. Chase throttled the ball, tagged first, retiring Groh, and then whipped the ball to Fletcher at second in time to double Rath.

Bressler and Luque Easy.

The Giants took to Rube Bressler's left-handed twisters cordially in their first visit to the bat. Burns got a pass and galloped home on Young's two-bagger to left. Fletcher's sacrifice sent Young to third. Frisch rolled to Rath, who threw Young out at the plate. The Fordham lad promptly stole second and Chase chased him home with a single to centre. Kauff ended the inning when he ballooned to Rariden.

Bressler was taken out of the box in the second and sent to left field in place of Magee. Luque, the Cuban meret ball flinger, tried out his wares, but with little success. With two gone, Benton singled to centre and Burns walked. Young singled to left and filled the bases. Fletcher's single scored Benton, and Frisch laced a cracking bang to left, scoring Burns and Young. Bressler was still in the field as he had been in the box and he made a lurid toss to the plate, the ball rolling into the Giant bench. Fletcher scored and Frisch went to second. The inning closed when Groh flipped Chase out at first.

Benton handily pitched himself out of a bale of trouble in the third. Luque was safe on Fletcher's fumble and Rariden was hit by a pitched ball. Benton walked Bressler and jammed the corners. After Rath skied to Fletcher, Daubert rolled to Zim, who chucked home, forcing Luque. Groh filed to Kauff and the whole crowd of Reds on the bases were stranded.

Reds Score in Seventh.

The Reds got a run in the seventh. Gerner died at first, and although Allen fanned, he was safe on Snyder's passed ball. See got an infield hit, Rath skied to Young, and Daubert singled to centre. Kauff threw the ball on a wild flight to second and Allen scored. Fletcher was called out for interference when he knocked the ball out of Smith's hand in the seventh. Fletcher kicked and O'Day put him out of the game.

Frisch ran wild in this same inning. After his grounder to Smith put Fletcher out at second and also out of the game, he stole second. Chase got an infield hit and Frisch went to third. The Fordham flash scored on a double steal. Chase stole second, but was out trying to stretch to third.

The tail end of the game developed into a comedy. In the ninth the Giants rushed in second-string men and so did the Reds. Allen opened the inning with a single and went to third when Baird fumbled See's grounder. Smith forced See and when Daubert singled to right Allen counted. Groh singled, scoring Smith, and when Young muffed Neale's fly in right the bases were filled. Young looked as if he dropped the ball intentionally to try for a play at third but his throw was far short. Neale rolled to Douglas, who forced Daubert at the plate. Schreiber fanned for the final out.

Pitching Duel in Opener.

The pitching duel between Toney and Ring in the opening game was the season's prettiest flingfest battle. The control of Ring was remarkable, and he didn't give a base on balls until he walked Doyle intentionally in the seething fourteenth. Nine hits was the sum total of the Reds' damage to the big giant from Tennessee, while the New York batters gathered 11 off the former Brooklyn boy.

If was an endurance test for the last few innings, and simply a question of which flinger would first crack under the terrific strain.

New York's inability to produce a sacrifice hit prolonged the New York victory in the twelfth and thirteenth innings. Young and Kauff both failed to lay down the proper sort of bunts, and forced men at second instead of landing them safely at the middle station.

A double error by Hal Chase in the first of fourteenth gave the Reds a great chance to take the game, but Toney's pitching baffled them at the critical moment.

The last of the fourteenth foamed with excitement. Ring was weakening rapidly, and when Burns came to the bat in the first of this all important inning he greeted the tiring Ring with a smashing single to right. Ross Young, whose hitting has fallen off badly, came to life with a drive over Kopf's head, which propelled Burns to third. Fletcher could do nothing for his country and hit a fly to Roush in short centre field.

As Frank Frisch ambled up to bat at this critical stage, Manager McGraw called him back and sent Larry Doyle up to the plate. Ring scented trouble and purposely passed the crippled Giant second baseman.

Fluke Hit Ends Game.

The sacks were jammed and Hal Chase came along with his thick, heavy black bludgeon. Hal whacked a tantilizing little hopper to the infield, which trickled through Ring and then sputtered out of Kopf's reach, as the Reds' short-stop tried to pick it up. It wasn't a very lusty kind of a hit, but it did the business, and Burns raced over the plate with the winning run.

The Reds knocked at the door in the second inning of the opener, but Toney wouldn't let them in. Roush singled to center and was forced by Neale. After Kopf forced Neale, Magee spanked a single to right, pushing Kopf to third. Wingo popped to McCarty and danger fled.

Both Ring and Toney pitched air-tight ball up to the fourth. The Giants found an opening to the plate in the fifth through an error. Chase lined to Roush and Kauff singled to center. Zimmerman chopped a double to left, sending Benny to third. McCarty hit a fly to Neale in short right, after which Kauff raced home. Luckily for Benjamin, Wingo dropped the ball when the runner collided with him, and by virtue of the muff Kauff cashed in a run.

Cincinnati tied the score in the sixth. Rath skied to Young and Daubert rolled a grounder just outside of first. Both Chase and Frisch went after the ball, and Frisch got it. Chase was far from the base and Toney wasn't covering the bag, so Jake's tap went for a hit. After Groh lofted to Fletcher, Eddie Roush shot a three-bagger over Young's head in right, scoring Daubert.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	6	1	2	2	0	Rath,2b	5	0	0	1	5
Young,rf	6	0	1	3	0	Daubert,1b	6	1	1	11	0
Fletcher,ss	6	0	0	2	7	Groh,3b	5	0	0	1	4
Frisch,2b	5	0	1	3	5	Roush,cf	6	0	4	4	0
Chase,1b	6	0	2	13	0	Neale,rf	5	0	1	4	1
Kauff,cf	6	0	1	1	0	Kopf,ss	5	0	0	0	5
Zim'man,3b	5	0	1	2	1	Magee,lf	5	0	1	1	0
McCarty,c	5	0	1	6	2	Wingo,c	5	0	2	4	3
Toney,p	5	0	0	0	2	Ring,p	5	0	0	0	6
aDoyle	0	0	0	0	0						
bBaird	0	0	0	0	0	Total	46	1	9	*40	22
Total	46	2	11	42	17						

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Frisch in fourteenth.
b Ran for Doyle in fourteenth.

Errors—Chase, (2,) Wingo.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Wingo, (2.) Three-base hit—Roush. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Double play—Groh, Rath, and Daubert. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 11. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3; Ring, 1. Struck out—By Ring, 3; Toney, 2.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	2	1	1	0	Rath,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Young,rf	4	1	3	3	0	Smith,2b	2	1	1	0	1
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	4	3	Daubert,1b	5	0	1	9	0
Baird,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Groh,3b	5	0	2	1	4
Frisch,2b	4	2	1	2	1	Roush,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Chase,1b	4	0	2	7	1	Neale,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Gonzales,1b	0	0	0	0	0	Kopf,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Kauff,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Schreiber,ss	2	0	0	3	1
Zim'man,3b	3	1	0	1	2	Magee,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	4	1	1	8	0	Luque,p	2	0	1	1	1
Benton,p	1	1	1	0	0	Gerner,p	2	0	0	0	0
Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	2	Rariden,c	3	0	0	4	0
						Allen,c	0	2	1	2	2
						Bressler,p,lf	1	0	0	0	0
						See,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Total	31	9	11	27	10	Total	40	3	10	24	15

Errors—Young, Kauff, Smith, Bressler.

New York	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	2—9				
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3				

Two-base hits—Young; (2.) Three-base hit—Neale. Stolen bases—Frisch, (3,) Chase. Sacrifice hit—Benton. Double plays—Chase and Fletcher; Roush and Rath. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 12. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 1; Luque, 1; Benton, 1. Hits—Off Bressler, 2 in 1 inning; Luque, 6 in 2; Gerner, 3 in 5; Benton, 1 in 3; Douglas, 2 in 4. Hit by pitcher—Ben Benton, (Rariden.) by Luque, (Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Benton, 3; Douglas, 4; Luque, 2; Gerner, 1. Passed balls—Snyder, Allen. Rariden. Winning pitcher—Benton. Losing pitcher—Bressler.

Michigan Eleven's Prospects Good.

Football practice for the Michigan University eleven will get under way this year on Sept. 15, when it is expected more than twenty prospective members of the team will appear. Coach Yost has received word that many of his last year's eleven will return, and, with a number of students who were not eligible last year striving for this year's team, the Wolverine outlook is regarded as decidedly bright.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. (14 innings; first game.)
New York, 9; Cincinnati, 3. (Second game.)
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0. (First game.)
Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 0. (Second game.)
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 2. (First game.)
St. Louis, 6; Phil'phia, 5. (Second game.)
Pittsburgh at Boston. (Postponed—Rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Detroit, 4. (15 innings.)
Boston, 15; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Washington, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	68	33	.673
New York	61	35	.635
Chicago	54	44	.551
Pittsburgh	47	50	.485
Brooklyn	46	52	.469
Boston	37	55	.402
Philadelphia	35	57	.380
St. Louis	35	59	.372

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	62	30	.674
Detroit	57	42	.576
Cleveland	57	43	.570
New York	54	44	.551
St. Louis	53	45	.541
Boston	48	52	.469
Washington	40	61	.396
Philadelphia	27	70	.278

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Two games, first starts 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 2:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

YANKS TRIM TIGERS IN 15-INNING GAME

Carl Mays Pitches Nine Frames, Then Is Chased—Hugman Victims of a Triple Play.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—The Yankees opened their final tour of the West for 1919 here this afternoon and took the measure of the Tigers in a game that went fifteen innings before a decision was reached. Hits for extra bases by Sim Vick and Frank Baker, following Ward's pass, gave the Huggins' forces two runs in the fifteenth, just enough for victory, as the Tigers succeeded in pushing over a run in their half of the fifteenth. The score was 5 to 4.

The game marked the first home appearance of the Tigers in almost three weeks, during which time the tribe of Jennings has become a real contender for the pennant. As a result the contest attracted one of the largest mid-week crowds to turn out for a single game here in many years. Close to 16,000 fans saw the teams battle through the long session.

Carl Mays, the pitcher around whom has arisen a civil war in the American League, started the game for the Yankees. In the morning Colonel T. L. Huston, part owner of the Yankees, had appeared in the Circuit Court to ask for an injunction against any interference with Mays while the Yankees are here. The application was acted upon favorably and copies of the injunction were served on Frank Navin, President of the Tigers, Manager Hugh Jennings and also on the umpires. President Navin announced that he had no intention of interfering with the Yankees. Mays was welcomed with a few hoots when his name was announced as the New York pitcher.

The famous underhand flinger pitched through nine innings, and did good work. The Tigers got to him for ten hits, but they were well scattered, and runs came one at a time. Two hits produced a run in the second, two more hits and a bad throw sent one over in the sixth, and in the ninth Bush hit to deep centre for a triple, scoring Ainsmith. This tied up the game, but it remained for pitchers to carry the battle for the Yankees in the overtime.

Mays Chased from Game.

Mays was the first hitter in the New York tenth, and Umpire Owens called him out on strikes. The New York pitcher took exception to the decision on his third strike and promptly hurled the ball down the right-field foul line. For this exhibition Owens chased Carl out of the ball game. Mogridge went to the hill in the Detroit half of the tenth, and he pitched good ball up to the fifteenth. In this frame, after the Tigers had scored one run and had a runner on second base, Huggins substituted the left-hander and sent Bob Shawkey to the hill. Ellison, batting for Jones, hit the first ball pitched by Shawkey and it was an easy roller, ending the game.

Bernie Boland, who has specialized in beating the Yankees ever since he came into the American League, pitched the first nine innings for Detroit, but Hugo Jennings found it expedient to take him out for a pinch hitter in the ninth inning when one run was needed to tie the score. Chick Shorten, batting for Boland, failed to deliver, but Donie Bush, who followed Shorten, slapped the triple to centre which tied things up. Doc Ayers succeeded Boland and for five innings he had the Yankees helpless, allowing two hits. Then came the fifteenth with its pass and the long drive by Vick and Baker which settled the game.

Mays was not the only Yankee who was chased off the lot. In the sixth inning Cobb got an infield hit and Veach followed with a pop fly to right field that fell just out of Vick's reach. Cobb stuck close to first base, thinking the ball would be caught, and when he saw it hit the ground Ty tore for second. Vick made a fast throw to Fewster and the play was close. Umpire Chill ruled that Cobb was safe, and Fewster made so much noise over the decision that he was chased to the clubhouse. Ward, who replaced him at short, did some fine fielding and he also unloaded a two-bagger.

A home run drive by Walter Pipp was the batting feature of a game that was studded with hits. In the fourth inning the New York first baseman greeted Boland with a smash into the distant bleachers in right centre field. Few drives carry to these distant seats during a season. Pipp's home run today was his second of the season at Navin Field, as he hit into the same bleachers when the Yanks were here in May.

Triple Play Against Yanks.

Huggins's men were victims of a triple play in the ninth inning. Pratt opened with a double and Bodie drew a pass. Ruel, whose timely hits had driven in two New York runs, again hit hard, but this time it was a line drive to Bush. The Detroit shortstop beat Pratt to second base, then threw to Heilman and got Bodie, who was on his way back to first.

The Yankees went to the lead in the second inning. Pipp drew a pass and after Pratt had filed to Flagstead Pipp stole second. He went to third on Bodie's infield out and crossed the plate on Ruel's single to centre.

The Tigers tied up the game with a run in their half of the same inning. Heilman hit along the left field line for two bases, Flagstead fouled to Baker and Jones filed to Bodie, Heilman taking third after the catch. Ainsmith singled to left, scoring Heilman.

In the fourth the Yanks picked up a two-run lead. Pipp opened with his home run clout into the bleachers. Pratt was an easy out, and Bodie singled to centre. Ping stole second and Ruel again delivered, his single to right scoring Bodie.

The Tigers got one run back in the sixth. Cobb got an infield hit and Veach a Texas Leaguer to right, this being the fly that led to Fewster's expulsion when Ty was called safe at second. Heilman filed to Vick and Cobb dusted for third. Vick threw to Baker, but the ball hit Ty on the shoulder and rolled away, Cobb scoring. In the tenth Ainsmith's single and a triple by Bush tied up the game.

In New York's fifteenth, after Mogridge had been retired, Ayers walked Ward. Vick chased Ward home with a triple, and Baker followed with a double that scored Vick. The Tigers got one run back in their half. With two out, Heilman singled and scored on a double by Flagstead. Shawkey then replaced Mogridge, and Ellison's easy roller on the first pitched ball ended the game.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,ss	3	0	0	0	2	Bush,ss	6	0	1	3	2
Ward,ss	3	1	1	4	3	Cycup,2b	6	0	1	7	3
Vick,rf	6	1	2	3	0	Cobb,rf	6	1	1	5	0
Baker,3b	6	0	2	4	0	Veach,lf	7	0	2	5	0
Lewis,lf	7	0	0	1	0	Heilmann,1b	7	2	4	10	1
Pipp,1b	5	2	1	13	2	Flagstead,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	2	7	3	Jones,3b	5	0	1	4	1
Bodie,cf	5	1	1	4	0	Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	7	0
Ruel,c	6	0	2	6	3	Boland,p	3	0	1	1	2
Mays,p	4	0	0	1	4	Ayers,p	2	0	0	1	1
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	0	2	aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0	bEllison	1	1	0	0	0
Total	53	5	12	45	20	Total	55	4	16	45	11

a Batted for Boland in ninth.
b Batted for Jones in fifteenth.

Errors—Ward, Vick, Pratt, Jones.

New York	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Pratt, Ward, Baker, Flagstead. Three-base hits—Bush, Vick. Home run—Pipp. Stolen bases—Vick, Pipp, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Young, Jones, Cobb. Double plays—Fewster, Pratt, and Pipp; Baker, Pipp, and Pratt; Ayers and Jones; Mogridge, Ward, and Pipp. Triple play—Bush and Heilmann. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 12. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 2; Boland, 3; Ayers, 2; Mogridge, 1. Hits—Off Boland, 8 in 9 innings; Ayers, 4 in 6; Mays, 10 in 9; Mogridge, 6 in 6⅔; Shawkey, 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Mays, 4; Boland, 1; Ayers, 3; Mogridge, 1. Winning pitcher—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Ayers.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
National League.					
Cravath	67	196	52	69	.354
McHenry	68	215	26	71	.330
Roush	96	364	52	119	.327
Z. Wheat	101	387	50	126	.317
Myers	98	368	42	114	.311
American League.					
Cobb	84	335	59	125	.373
Bisler	97	377	68	133	.353
Veach	98	371	62	130	.350
Jacobson	70	283	48	97	.343
Peckinpaugh	86	313	72	108	.340

CARDS WIN BOTH GAMES.

Defeat Phillies in Both Ends of a Double-Header, 4 to 2 and 6 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—St. Louis took both games of a double header from Philadelphia today, 4 to 2, and 6 to 3. The visitors scored all their first game's runs in the sixth inning. Three scratch hits filled the bases with none out, and hard drives by Stock, Hornsby, and Clemons did the rest.

In the second game St. Louis took the lead in the fourth, scoring two runs on poor work by Tragesser. With two out, Hornsby reached first on an error, stole second, and continued to third on the catcher's wild throw. McHenry walked, then on a double steal, Tragesser protested Umpire Harrison's decision at the plate. He hurled the ball to the ground and before he recovered it McHenry also scored.

Manager Cravath played in both games. Pinch hitting in the first contest, he sent the ball over the right field fence for a home run, and in the second game he drove in two of his team's three runs.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schultz,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Heathcote,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Blackb'ne,3b	3	0	0	2	4
Stock,2b	4	0	2	1	1	Williams,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Meusel,rf	4	0	0	0	0
McHenry,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Luderus,1b	3	0	2	10	1
Clemons,c	4	1	1	4	0	O'Hallahan,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Miller,1b	4	0	1	12	2	Paulette,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	2	Adams,c	4	1	1	2	2
Doak,p	4	1	1	1	3	Packard,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aCravath	1	1	1	0	0
Total	35	4	12	27	9	Total	34	2	5	27	20

a Batted for Packard in ninth.

Errors—Heathcote, Stock, Bancroft.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2

Two-base hits—Stock, (2,) Clemons, Luderus. Home run—Cravath. Double play—Bancroft, Paulette, and Luderus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 4; Packard, 1. Struck out—By Doak, 4; Packard, 1.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Smith,cf	5	0	0	3	0	Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	2	5
Heathcote,rf	4	1	2	2	1	Blackb'ne,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Stock,2b	4	1	2	2	4	Williams,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	0	1	Meusel,rf	3	1	2	0	0
McHenry,lf	2	1	0	3	0	Luderus,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Ulhefer,c	3	0	1	5	0	Cravath,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Miller,1b	4	1	1	5	0	Paulette,2b	4	0	2	3	6
Lavan,ss	4	0	2	5	2	Tragesser,c	4	0	1	5	1
May,p	0	0	0	0	0	G. Smith,p	4	0	1	0	3
Ames,p	3	0	1	0	1						
Total	35	6	10	27	8	Total	33	3	9	27	20

Errors—Bancroft (2,) Tragesser (2,) Luderus, Cravath.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stock, Heathcote, G. Smith, Tragesser. Stolen bases—Hornsby (2,) McHenry, Ulhefer. Sacrifice hit—Ames. Sacrifice fly—Meusel. Double plays—Lavan unassisted; Lavan, Stock, and Miller; Bancroft and Luderus; Blackburne, Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off May, 2; Smith, 2. Hits—Off May, 0, (pitched to 5 batters in first inning;) Ames, 9 in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By May, (Williams.) Struck out—By Ames, 4; G. Smith, 3. Wild pitches—Ames, 2. Passed ball—Tragesser. Winning pitcher—Ames.

INDIANS WIN IN NINTH.

Pass, Sacrifice, and Double Result in 4 to 3 Defeat for Senators.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Cleveland took the first game of the series from Washington today by a score of 4 to 3. The locals won in the ninth on a pass to Thomas, Uhle's sacrifice, and Harris's double.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	1	6	2	0	Leonard,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Chapman,ss	3	0	2	3	4	Judge,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Milan,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Rice,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	0	0	Menosky,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Wamby,2b	4	0	0	1	2	Gharrity,c	3	0	0	1	1
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Picinich,c	1	0	0	0	0
Harris,1b	1	0	1	2	0	Shanks,ss	4	2	2	2	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	4	1	Janvrin,2b	4	0	1	4	1
Jasper,p	2	0	0	0	2	Erickson,p	3	0	0	0	0
Uhle,p	0	0	0	0	1						
aEvans	0	1	0	0	0						
Thomas,c	0	1	0	1	0						
Total	30	4	6	27	15	Total	32	3	6	24	3

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for O'Neill, in seventh.

Errors—O'Neill, Leonard, Gharrity.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4				
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3				

Two-base hits—Judge, Smith, O'Neill, Harris. Stolen bases—Leonard, Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Uhle. Double plays—Chapman, Wambganss and Johnston; Gharrity and Shanks. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 5; Jasper, 2. Hits—Off Jasper, 6 in 7 innings; Uhle, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Jasper, (1,) Gharrity. Struck out—By Erickson, 4; Jasper 3; Uhle, 1. Winning pitcher—Uhle.

BROWNS DEFEAT MACKMEN.

St. Louis Bunches Its Hits Off Naylor and Wins, 6 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—Naylor was ineffective in tight places and St. Louis bunched hits in four innings, winning the opening game of the series with Philadelphia today, 6 to 1.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin,3b	3	1	0	1	2	Kopp,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Gedeon,2b	3	1	1	2	1	Thomas,3b	4	0	0	1	6
Jacobson,rf	4	1	2	2	0	Walker,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Bisler,1b	4	1	2	11	1	Burns,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Williams,cf	5	0	2	1	0	Whit,2b	3	1	0	1	1
Tobin,lf	5	1	1	0	0	Dugas,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Gerber,ss	4	1	1	0	4	Perkins,c	2	0	1	1	2
Severeid,c	4	0	1	6	2	McAvoy,c	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	2	Barnes,1b	1	0	0	11	1
						Naylor,p	2	0	1	1	2
Total	36	6	10	27	12	aKinney	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	7	24	13

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.

Errors—Naylor, Gerber.

St. Louis	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Jacobson, Bisler. Stolen base—Bisler. Sacrifice hits—Naylor, Gedeon, Williams. Sacrifice flies—Tobin, Gallia. Double play—Severeid and Gedeon. Left on b

ROSE D'OR BARELY NOSES OUT ORMUNDA IN A THRILLING FINISH AT SARATOGA SPA TRACK

ROSE D'OR TAKES GALWAY HANDICAP

Whitney's Horse Proves Better Mudder Than Ormunda and Wins by a Nose.

HAUBERK IN HOT FINISH

Aged Gelding Sets Pace and Holds It to End from Strong Field in Saginaw Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Some of the mud-runners, which have been at a disadvantage over a lightning-fast track, had their turn here today and were able to splash along to their hearts' content. A heavy rainstorm during the morning and showers during the afternoon made the course heavy and brought about the usual upsets in form on a very ordinary program.

The feature was the Galway Handicap, for mares three years old and upward, at a mile, which brought out four starters and was won by Edward F. Whitney's Rose d'Or, which defeated W. A. Shea's Ormunda, and Terentia and Herodias from the stable of W. R. Coe. Rose d'Or was one of two favorites to come home in front, and won her victory in a very close race.

C. H. Pettingill again acted as starter, owing to the illness of Mars Cassidy at his home in White Sulphur Springs, who may not be back at his post for some days. Pettingill had smaller fields to handle today and therefore had better success. But the starts were not entirely satisfactory. George Hilton will be here tomorrow to attend to the starting until Cassidy returns.

Rose d'Or proved to be a good mud runner, and also showed ability to come from behind and overcome the handicap of a bad start in winning the Galway. Though only four went to the post, Rose d'Or did not get a good break when the barrier was sprung, and was away a bad last. Even after getting away, she seemed unable to show any speed, and looked as though she had been defeated before she had run half a mile.

Victory by a Nose.

The fleet Herodias and Terentia, both sprinters of real ability, went to the front and cut out a fast pace. They drew away so far that it became only a question of maintaining their speed. Meantime Callahan got Rose d'Or under way, and brought her up on the back stretch. Ormonda also drew up on the leaders, and, turning into the stretch, both the Coe fillies faltered. Ormunda came on to pass both of them, and Rose d'Or passed them a few strides further down the stretch. The Coe entries slowed up so rapidly that they were no longer in the contest, and finished far back of the others, with Herodias coming in a bad last. Rose d'Or and Ormonda fought it out in the stretch, and Rose just managed to get her nose in front at the wire.

By far the best contest was provided in the fifth race, the Sagamore Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, which brought out Andrew Miller's Recount, J. F. Sweeney's Haubert, Warsaw and some other good ones for a mile and a furlong test. The race went to Haubert, after another close finish, with Recount racing nose and nose for an eighth of a mile. J. O. Keene's Basilus took third from Warsaw.

Hauberk got in front, with Recount at his heels, and the two drew away from the balance of the field to make it a two-horse race. Schuttinger was content to follow the pace until the stretch turn was reached, when he drew up alongside of Hauberk. But the aged gelding refused to give up the fight, simply because he had been setting the pace. He leveled his head and fought it out at every stride. He was tiring at the finish and Recount was gaining, to win surely in a few more strides. But Hauberk held on until he reached the wire.

G. D. Widener scored a victory with his bay gelding Pictor in the second race for maidens three years old and upwards. Pictor followed the pace and won the mile event handily when he was urged along in the final eighth of a mile. J. K. L. Ross's Weldsman's Folly ran a much improved race and was second, taking the place from Vulcanite, which ran the best race of all, after being left at the post. Vulcanite was ten lengths behind the leader going through the back stretch, but drew up steadily and was able to catch all but the first two and lost the place by less than a length. Vulcanite has run some very good races but seems always to suffer some misfortune.

First Favorite to Win.

R. T. Wilson's Wyoming was the first favorite to win. He captured the Catskill at seven furlongs, beating Grundy and Woodtrap, which finished in the order named. R. F. Carman's Startling and J. K. L. Ross's Damrosch carried the high weight in this event and both proved unable to negotiate the heavy track. They were badly outrun in the final furlong. Wyoming was well played because of his big impost and his liking for the conditions of the race. He was also favored with a break at the barrier, which gave him an advantage of at least two lengths over all the others.

Jockey Ensor had so much the best of the others that he was able to take up with his mount in the back stretch and give him a breathing spell while the others were racing to get up with him. When Startling and Damrosch had drawn fairly close, Ensor let Wyoming out again and he raced home ten lengths in front. Woodtrap ran from far behind and took third, being beaten for the place by a length.

In the last race, a five-furlong dash for two-year-olds, F. P. Whitney's Sammy proved conclusively that he is not to be classed with the stars in the Whitney barn. Sammy was made favorite in a field of nine youngsters, which included Phantom Fair, Ira Wilson, and Blue Wrack, among others, which had run some good races. But Sammy quit badly after running half a mile and the race went to A. H. Diaz's Blue Wrack, with Ira Wilson second and Phantom Fair third. Sammy trailed in among the last, much to the disgust of the players who had backed him heavily.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,072. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
The Desert, 3	104	Fator	12-1	5-1 1d
Sack Suit, 4	108	Rodrigues	8-1	3-1 2d
Bob Hensley, 4	113	Connelly	8-1	3-1 3d
Resist, 3	106	Robinson	11-5	even 4
He Will, 4	110	Davies	3-2	2-1 5
Piker, 3	113	Bell	20-1	10-1 6
Madam Byng, 3	96	Erickson	30-1	8-1 7
Miss Kruter, 4	102	McGrann	7-1	3-2 8
Pessimena, 4	104	Musgrave	8-1	3-1 9
First Pullet, 3	91	Wilds	20-1	8-1 10
Sweeplet, 3	96	Wesler	30-1	10-1 11
Sturdee, 5	101	Ensor	15-1	6-1 12

Time—1:14 4-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. The Desert, b. f., by Black Sand-Parthenia; owned by S. Louis and trained by W. A. Burtschell.

SECOND RACE.

For maidens, three years old and upward; purse $1,072. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pictor, 3	118	Kummer	7-1	2-1 1st
Weldsman's Folly, 3	118	Loftus	9-1	3-1 2d
Vulcanite, 3	115	Howard	7-2	2-1 3d
Piuser	110	Ensor	4-1	8-5 4
Some Marine, 4	110	Musgrave	3-1	2-1 5
Verdict, 3	110	McAtee	11-5	even 6
Wee Louise, 4	110	Davies	20-1	7-1 7
Frank J., 3	118	Fairbrother	12-1	5-1 8

Time—1:14 3-5.

Start good for all but Vulcanite; was driving; place same. Pictor, b. g., by Picton-White Veil; owned by G. D. Widener and trained by A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.

The Catskill, of $2,500 value, for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Seven furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Wyoming, 4	116	Ensor	3-1	7-10 1st
Grundy, 5	107	Boyle	12-1	even 2d
Woodtrap, 5	111	Fator	6-1	2-1 3d
Damrosch, 5	120	Loftus	6-1	2-1 4
Herald, 4	113	Hamilton	20-1	8-1 5
Startling, 6	120	Musgrave	7-1	3-1 6
Scrub Lady, 3	93	Richcreek	30-1	10-1 7

Time—1:27 4-5.

Start poor; won easily; place same. Wyoming, ch. c., by Bryn Mawr-Star of the West; owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healey.

FOURTH RACE.

The Galloway Handicap; for mares, three years old and upward. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rose d'Or, 4	100	Callahan	8-10	1-4 1st
Ormunda, 5	111	Haynes	12-5	4-5 2d
Terentia, 5	110	McAtee	3-5	1-2 3d
*Herodias, 5	114	Fairbrother	9-5	1-2 4

*Coupled.

Time—1:43 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Rose d'Or, b. f., by Gary Herrmann-Golden Rose; owned by E. F. Whitney and trained by F. Devers.

FIFTH RACE.

The Sagamore Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; with $1,121 added. One mile and a furlong.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Haubert, 4	115	McCrann	7-2	7-5 1st
Recount, 4	113	Shuttinger	15-1	even 2d
Basullus, 5	105	Robinson	4-1	2-1 3d
Warsaw, 5	111	Musgrave	7-2	7-5 4
Precious, 5	107	Howard	20-1	8-1 5
Tetley, 3	93	Boyle	10-1	4-1 6
Raider, 3	107	Ensor	10-1	4-1 7
Monomoy, 3	104	Erickson	30-1	12-1 8
Comme Ci, 3	108	Nolan	20-1	8-1 9

Time—1:54 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Haubrek, b. g., by Martinet-Druid; owned by J. F. Sweeney and trained by J. Byer.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds, with $1,021 added. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Blue Wrack	113	Nolan	8-1	3-1 1d
Ira Wilson	110	Robinson	8-1	3-1 2d
Phantom Fair	116	Musgrave	8-1	3-1 3d
The Trout	107	Shuttinger	20-1	8-1 4
Sammy	116	Kummer	12-10	1-2 5
Glen Light	107	Callahan	12-1	5-1 6
Arrow Point	107	Ensor	7-1	3-1 7
Palisandora	107	Ewart	30-1	20-1 8
Swirl	101	Myers	40-1	15-1 9

Time—1:01 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Blue Wrack, b. c., by Wrack-Ocean Blue; owned by A. H. Diaz and trained by W. McDaniel.

WORLD TENNIS TITLE PLANS

Washburn's Suggested Change in International Federation Code.

The desire which is manifest abroad that the United States shall lend its ability and prowess to world councils is peculiarly evident just now in the realm of sports. In polo, yachting, and field and track athletics movements for union of the Atlantic's two coasts are well under way, with the intiative taken across the water.

Lawn tennis enthusiasts of Britain and France are likewise eager for closer relations with the governing bodies of the sport in America. The Field has this to say in its most recent issue:

A few weeks ago The Field intimated that negotiations were in progress between the United States National Lawn Tennis Association and the executive of the International Federation, whose headquarters are in Paris, with a view to the American governing body joining the Federation. At a meeting held in Paris, at which delegates were present representing France, Australia, the British Isles, America, and other countries, Captain W. M. Washburn, on behalf of the United States, proposed an amendment to the Federation's regulation regarding world's championships, both team and individual. Appended is a copy of the amendment, which, it will be observed, embodies a drastic change in the present conditions governing both the Davis Cup and the championships, more especially in regard to their venue. It is understood that both the Australian and the British Isles delegates asked for time to consult their respective associations, and that no decision was taken. But the amendment is important as expressing the attitude of American officials toward the wider development of international competitions. The Field reserves comment on the proposals, and in the meantime merely prints their text:

"The Davis Cup matches are the sole team championships of the world. As soon as the nations entitled to vote on the Davis Cup regulations be assembled, the following change shall be proposed:

"Beginning with the year 1920, the challenge tie shall be abolished. The location of the final tie shall be as follows: For the years 1920-1924—1920, North America; 1921, Europe; 1922, Australia; 1923, North America; 1924, Europe. The preliminary ties shall be played in the same country as the final tie, unless the contestants agree on another location. Entries will be made to the association of the country where the final tie is to be held, which will be hereafter referred to as the holding country.

"In conjunction with the Davis Cup matches each year, and immediately preceding them, will be held the world's individual championships in men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, and mixed doubles on grass. These will always be held in the same continent as the Davis Cup matches, and will begin not more than three weeks or less than two weeks before the first round of the Davis Cup championship (except such ties as are played by mutual consent outside the holding country). The world's individual championship on hard courts, comprising the same events as the championship on grass, shall also be played in the holding country, not more than three weeks or less than two weeks before the championship on grass, except that in the year 1922, when the holding country is Australia, they shall be played in Europe at any time which does not interfere with the championships in Australia.

"The world's individual championship on covered courts, comprising the same events as the championships on grass and hard courts, shall be held in Europe from 1920 to 1924, inclusive, alternately in England and on the Continent.

"All matches in world's championships in men's singles and doubles will be the best three out of five sets; in women's singles and doubles and in mixed doubles, the best two out of three sets. Entries in the individual championships on grass and hard courts will be limited to a maximum of four singles players, two doubles pairs, four mixed doubles pairs. The draw will be seeded so as to separate players from the same nation as far as possible, and also to place the two best players from the same nation in opposite halves."

HIGH PRICES FOR HORSES.

Dispersal Sale at Saratoga Brings Over $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—More than $150,000 was realized at the dispersal sale of the thoroughbred stud of Clarence H. Mackay, which was held here tonight. The bidding was brisk and unusually good prices were obtained, the highest figure being reached in the sale of the mare Melody, a daughter of Meddler and Ballantrae, which, with a foal by Prince Palatine, brought $36,000. The mare and colt were purchased by Commander J. K. L. Ross. Another daughter of Meddler, Balancoire II., was purchased by Dr. C. W. McCully for $11,000.

Lanlequin, the dam of Matinee Idol and Afternoon, was sold to John Sanford for $13,000, while William Garth paid $7,600 for Miss Malaprop, dam of Frederick the Great.

Spanish Prince II., winner of many stake races in England, and the sire of some good racers of the present season, including War Marvel and Merry Princess, was disposed of to J. E. Widener of Philadelphia for $5,000.

Twombly and Davies Signed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13.—George W. Twombly, a former outfielder of the Boston Braves, and "Chick" Davies, a left hand pitcher formerly with the Philadelphia Athletics, have been signed by George Weiss, owner of the New Haven team in the Eastern League, it was announced today. Jack Enright, a pitcher from the St. Louis Nationals, has been released.

HUNTER'S TENNIS IS TOO FAST FOR PELL

Cornell Man Defeats Veteran at Cedarhurst—Australians Also in Semi-Finals.

Francis T. Hunter, who formerly wore the colors of Cornell, defeated Theodore R. Pell in the hardest-fought match yesterday in the round before the semi-final at the Rockaway Hunting Club's invitation tennis tournament at Cedarhurst, L. I.

The two Australian players, Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, also won their way to the semi-final round. These experts, who came to this country to compete in the national tournaments, were defeated at the Longwood doubles event in Boston and came to Rockaway Wednesday. Robert G. Kinsey, a Californian, is the other semi-final player.

Hunter lost the first set of his match, 1—6, but after a steep uphill fight took the next two sets, both at 7—5. Pell continually threatened in the last two sets to take the deciding stroke. It was a race of endurance and stamina, and the hardy winner of the Eastern New York State singles title outlasted his opponent, who had the edge in skillful shots and placement. Hunter's is a hard-driving game and he depends much upon speed.

In the semi-final round R. V. Thomas and Hunter are bracketed together and Randolph Lycett meets Robert G. Kinsey. This puts the two Australian players in matches with Americans.

The summaries:

Rockaway Hunting Club Tennis Tournament Singles.

THIRD ROUND.—Robert Le Roy defeated Dean Mathey, (unfinished match,) 4—6, 7—5, (default.)

FOURTH ROUND.—R. V. Thomas defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—3, 6—4; Francis T. Hunter defeated Theodore R. Pell, 1—6, 7—5, 7—5; Robert Kinsey defeated Robert Le Roy, 6—4, 6—0; Randolph Lycett defeated H. Godshall by default.

Doubles.

SECOND ROUND.—Robert Le Roy and Lyle E. Mahan defeated Peter Ball and Alexander Iler by default; W. Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman defeated H. L. Foster and L. Parker, 6—3, 6—4; Frank Anderson and Robert Kinsey defeated Malcolm Whitman and T. R. Pell, 6—6, 6—2; Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas defeated Herbert Vail and Hunt Dickinson, 7—5, 6—2; W. F. Compton and Walter Westbrook defeated Major Harran and Rawlins, 6—0, 6—2; Beals C. Wright and Ichiya Kumagae defeated W. Robinson and J. R. Williams, 6—1, 6—2; Charles M. Bull, Jr., and H. S. Parker defeated Arthur S. Cragin and William Rosenbaum, 7—5, 6—1.

TO PLAY OFF NET TOURNEY.

Australians to Compete in Greenwich Matches Aug. 16-18.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 14.—Announcement was made today that Norman E. Brooks and Gerald Patterson, the Australian tennis players, will appear on the field club courts here Aug. 16-18, when the matches of the invitation tennis tournament, postponed in July on account of a rainstorm, will be resumed.

Other players will include Ralph Lindley Murray, present titleholder; Mrs. George W. Wightman, woman champion; Miss Molla Bjurstedt, and about twenty others.

MISS DETROIT THIRD WINS.

Repeats Victory in Motor Boat Races on St. Lawrence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Miss Detroit Third came in ahead today in the races over the Thousand Island Yacht Club course for the St. Lawrence River trophy. The racing conditions were even better than those of yesterday. The St. Lawrence had a smooth surface and a beautiful start was made. The first gun was fired from the judge's stand at 4:00 and Miss Detroit Third, P. D. Q. Sixth, and Arab Fourth played around for a good start.

Miss Detroit Third went over the line at 4:15:05, with P. D. Q. Fourth a second ahead, and Arab Fourth a couple of seconds behind. P. D. Q. Sixth was delayed in her start.

Miss Detroit Third kicked up the spray at a terrific rate and onlookers cheered her. She finished the first lap in 4:26:06, the elapsed time being 11 minutes 1 second. As the course around is eleven miles one lap the time consumed was only one second over a mile a minute. Her second lap took 12 minutes 21 seconds, and the third lap 11 minutes 10 seconds. The total time for the three laps was 34 minutes 41 seconds, or an average of fifty-eight miles an hour. Arab Fourth made an average of 51.7 per hour.

Miss Detroit made four points, her total now being eight. Arab Fourth made three, bringing her total to six. P. D. Q. Fourth and Sixth did not finish the race.

Miss Detroit Third was driven by her owner, G. A. Wood of Detroit, representing the Detroit Yacht Club. Arab Fourth was driven by her owner, Ralph L. Sidway, representing the Buffalo Launch Club. The judges were Commodore C. M. English, Ewing L. Rafferty and Clarence N. Peacock of New York.

TIE STILL FOR CHESS LEAD.

Capablanca and Kostich Win Twice Each in London.

HASTINGS, Eng., August 14.—Following up their previous successes, Jose R. Capablanca of Havana and Boris Kostich, Serbian champion, today added two more victories to their scores in the third and fourth rounds of the International Victory Tournament of the British Chess Federation in progress at the Drill Hall here.

Capablanca first disposed of H. G. Cole of London and next took on Sir G. A. Thomas, Bart., also of London, whom he defeated. Kostich won his games in succession from H. G. Conde of Mexico and Cole of London.

Capablanca and Kostich, each with a score of 4-0, are in the lead.

MARINES WIN RIFLE MATCH.

Six of Them Lead Field of 500 on Caldwell Range.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 14.—The Marine Cup match, shot Wednesday at 600 yards and yesterday at 1,000 yards, resulted in a victory for the Marine Corps. The match was contested by more than 500 competitors, who represented the infantry, cavalry, navy, and Marine Corps, Philippine Scouts, civilians, and military academies.

One of the reasons given for the marine victory in winning the first, sixth, and tenth places was that they shot late in the day, after the variable winds and cloudiness had given place to sunshine. The winners were:

First—Sergeant C. R. Thompson, U. S. M. C., of Quantico, Va. Score yesterday, 95; today, 98. Total, 193.

Second—Lieutenant J. A. Zimmerman, U. S. M. C., of Quantico, Va. Score, 96, 97—193.

Third—Sergeant G. F. Thompson, brother of winner, of Quantico, Va. Score, 98, 94—192.

Fourth—Lieutenant J. J. Faragher, U. S. M. C. Score, 95, 95—190.

Fifth—Sergeant M. W. Durham, U. S. M. C. Score, 98, 91—190.

Sixth—Corporal J. L. Waters, U. S. M. C. Score, 93, 97—189.

Seventh—Commander C. T. Osburn, Captain of the navy team. Score, 94, 95—189.

Eighth—J. A. Wade, Wyoming civilian rifle team. Score, 96, 94—189.

Ninth—First Lieutenant C. M. Miller, U. S. Cavalry. Score, 96, 91—189.

Tenth—Gunnery Sergeant C. L. Weigle, U. S. M. C. Score, 93, 96—189.

The rapid fire match will begin tomorrow at a 200-yard range. There will be a time limit of one minute for each ten shots.

The record for the matches was made today when sixty-three teams registered. It was announced that trap shooting would begin with a match next Monday.

A huge loving cup, twenty inches high, presented by the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, arrived today. It was received by the National Rifle Association, and will be awarded to the enlisted man making the highest score in the President's match, to be shot next Monday. The President, through the National Rifle Association, will present brassards to the high hundred men in the match. This is akin to the action of King George of England, who gives winners of the King's match brassards. The lettering of the brassards will be in gold thread, declaring each to be of the "President's Hundred."

OFFER PRIZES FOR UMPIRES.

New Association Seeking Higher Standard in Judging Tennis Play.

Edward C. Conlin, Chairman of the committee in charge of the National Tennis Umpires' Association, has sent to members of the association a bulletin outlining their activities in connection with the championships at Forest Hills the week of Aug. 25. Calling attention to the fact that responsibility for the conduct of the matches has been placed on the association, the bulletin says:

"We must make good by handling that part of the tournament in a way that will set the highest standard yet attained in that branch of the game. This can be accomplished only by the hearty co-operation of every member of this young association. Owing to the fact that the capacity of the clubhouse will be taxed to the utmost during the championships, it will be necessary to limit the honoring of membership cards of the N. U. S. A. to those who are actually officiating at the championship.

"To enable us to send you a card such as is issued to the officers and Executive Committee of the U. S. N. L. T. A., and to the players, will you be good enough to return the attached blank to the Chairman, 280 Broadway. To qualify as an official it is necessary that you agree to serve three days—Monday and Tuesday are two of the days necessary to qualify. This is due to the large number of officials needed to handle the many matches that have to be played during the early part of the tournament. Only the cards sent to the men actually officiating will be honored at the gate."

First, second, and third prizes will be awarded to umpires, linesmen, and foot fault judges. Attention is called to the necessity for all officials to be thoroughly posted on the rules and they are urged to read the umpire's manual carefully before the tournament begins. Umpires also are notified that they can secure the pin officially approved by the association on application to Paul B. Williams, 29 Broad Street, this city.

Further the bulletin says: "For the purpose of adopting a constitution and bylaws and electing the first set of officers of the National Tennis Umpires' Association and for a general discussion, a dinner will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 7:30 P. M. at the Vanderbilt Hotel. Help this young association to get started right by giving your thought as to how it can best be organized and attend this meeting, ready to make suggestions." Fred G. Anderson is Chairman of the Dinner Committee and reservations go to him at 27 William Street. Telephone Broad 1302.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—The Corinth Handicap, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Manana, 108 pounds; Shoot On, 104; Program, 107; Super, 113; Kallipolis, 119; Toujours, 110; Phantomfair, 114; Blases, 126; Simpleton, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. *Northwood, 149 pounds; Rhomb, 144; *Toppy Nix, 141; Crest Hill, 145; *King Fortune, 150.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; for mares three years old and upward; six furlongs. *Jap, 101 pounds; Sandy Mc, 105; *Queen of the Sea, 105; Unwise Child, 104; Dorcas, 110; *Elected H., 96; *Tailor Maid, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hudson Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three sixteenths. Spur, 125 pounds; Orester, 105; Kashmir, 97; Wood Trap, 96; Beaverkill, 100; Cudgel, 120; Valor, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Stilton Time, 108 pounds; *Beaver, 109; Queen of the Sea, 106; Glenpeer, 111; Dan Dodge, 113; *Captain Hodge, 100; *Kilkenny, 117; Mary Belle, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; five and a half furlongs. Frane Tirour, 118 pounds; Beaming Beauty, 118; Repenter, 115; indiscretion, 115; Red Man, 118; Star Court, 118; Mike Vivian, 118; Hen Master, 118; Glotre de Dijon, 118; Gallagher, 115; Peace Pennant, 115; Manana, 116; Victor S., 118; Precious Pearl, 113; Air Raid, 118; Hurry, 118; Simpleton, 118; Satana, 116; Pedrale, 118; Carline S., 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Curves and Bingles.

The bulletin from the Giants' physicians yesterday read: "Patient spent a restful night, is taking nourishment rapidly, and enjoyed a change for the better. Respiration and heart normal."

Great games in store for today. The Giants have Benton and Barnes to match against Hod Eller and Ray Fisher.

Benny Kauff and Frisch had a head-on collision under Winge's fly in the first tilt. Frisch made the catch while Benney took a dive into the muddy turf.

Johnny Evers, the prominent citizen of Troy, saw the game and so did Joe Murray, the impresario of things athletic at Princeton. Bill Donovan also escaped from Jersey City long enough to see the pastime.

The Cincinnati pitchers seem to be blessed with wonderful control. Slim Sallee didn't issue a pass Wednesday and the only walk that Ring allowed in 14 innings was an intentional pass to Doyle.

Luque, the Cuban, was tossing the ball suspiciously close to the heads of the Giant batsmen. Catcher Snyder objected to the bean ball and the two players almost waxed into a scrap in the second inning. The trouble came to a head when the Cuban slapped the ball on Benton ice hard. Moran retired Luque in the third, which was good sense.

Charley Lee, the outfielder, who had such a fat batting average with Rochester in the International League, got a chance to play in left for the Reds during the latter part of the second game.

One pop bottle was thrown during the exciting second game. It was thrown in front of the Cincinnati bench but didn't hit anybody because there was no one in sight to hit.

The first play of the afternoon executed by young Frisch was a pippin. He ran almost back of first to knock down Roth's hopper and toss him out.

Roush was caught flat-footed off first in the initial game. When McCarty tossed to Fletcher Eddie tried to get back to first, and Hal Chase speared him out with one hand.

Frisch made his first big League hit in the fourth inning of the first game. It was a slashing single to right but he died stealing.

If the Giants lose the pennant it will be the deadly work of southpaw pitchers. Vaughn, Jake May, Cooper, Sallee, and Reuther have caused them a lot of trouble.

Ray Dunn, a semi-pro infielder from Troy, was sold to the Reds yesterday by Johnny Evers.

VETERAN GUNNER VICTOR AT TRAPS

Powers Breaks Tie and Wins Principal Event in Grand American Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Channing Powers, one of the veterans of the game, won the principal event for men at the Grand American Trapshooting Handicap, now in progress at the South Shore Country Club, today. Powers, a resident of Decatur, this state, tied for first place in a clash of the Grand American Handicap Classification Event, with Dave Fauskee, of Worthington, Minn., and defeated him in a shoot-off, 20 to 18. Mrs. A. H. Winkler, of Chicago, won the Woman's Trapshooting championship.

The Grand American Classification Event was shot from the sixteen-yard rise at 100 targets with unknown angles, and attracted the usual large entry list. The fine shooting of the first half of the tournament was still in evidence and many scores over ninety were made. The event was divided into four classes—those in Class A, who had an average of 98 or better; those in Class B, from 80 to 93; those in Class C from 85 to 80, and Class D, under 85. As a matter of fact, two men in Class D shot off for the trophy and both of them, supposedly able to score in the eighties only, made marks of 95 in competition.

Fauskee and Powers both scored 99. Fauskee keeping his score unbroken until the last string of twenty birds. Powers missed one bird in his third twenty and then went to the finish without another miss.

In this event Fauskee was handicapped by several broken birds shot from the traps and his one miss was attributable to that fact, as the call of pull was twice followed by a broken bird. The third one was properly thrown and shot out straight from the trap. His shot was too low, the bird sailing fifty yards untouched.

In Class B Lieut. Commander F. P. Williams tied for first place with B. C. Ments, both scoring 99. In the shoot-off Williams won, breaking 20 to Ments's 18. Class D produced another tie, this one between B. C. Hayward of Weyauwega, Wis., and Ide Harris of Fairbury, Ill. Hayward won the shoot-off, Harris missing two birds. Class C was won by E. C. Wheeler, who scored 97.

Lieut. Commander F. P. Williams of the Paymaster's Department, U. S. N., won the army-navy handicap. He tied with Captain Tracy Lewis of Great Neck, L. I., for the title, each taking ninety-nine birds from the sixteen-yard rise. In the shoot-off Lewis missed two birds in succession.

Today's East versus West team match was won by the East by two birds. The final score was: East, 96.2; West, 96. Lee Rogers, shooting for the East, and Frank M. Troch, shooting for the West, had the highest scores, both 98. So far Troch is the high gun for the tournament. He has had two runs of 100 and one of 200. In addition, he scored 99 out of a possible 100 today and 197 out of 200 yesterday. He has missed only four times in 750 shots. In addition, he won the double target championship, killing 91 out of 100 birds.

Mrs. A. H. Winkler of Chicago won the Ladies' Trapshooting Handicap with a score of 90. Conditions for this event called for 100 targets at sixteen yards. Mrs. C. R. Orton of Los Angeles took second prize with 87.

The big event of the week will be held Friday, the Grand American Handicap. For this there are more than 800 entries. The winner is guaranteed $500, second $400, and third $300. It is expected, however, that the sums to be paid will be far in excess of these amounts, owing to the large number of entries.

STAR ATHLETES ARE READY.

Cracks Will Compete for Met. A. A. U. Titles Tomorrow.

Tomorrow promises to be a big day athletically in Jersey City. The citizens across the river are to celebrate the opening of the new Pershing Athletic Field, located at Central and Manhattan Avenues, Jersey City, and at the same time will witness the running of the Metropolitan A. A. U. senior track and field championships, the big feature of the celebration. Leading athletes of the Metropolitan district will compete for titles in nineteen events on the track and in the field, which will serve as an excellent tryout for local athletes who will participate in the national championships at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Sept. 12 and 13.

The New York A. C. has one of the largest track teams in training for the national championships that has ever represented the Winged Foot club, and it is expected that it will uncover some dark horses in the senior "Mets," in which it have entered its full team.

Homer Baker, the former British half-mile champion; Jack Sellers, national indoor 600-yard champion and present metropolitan half-mile champion; Mike Devaney, 1917 half-mile champion, and A. L. Hulsenbeck, metropolitan junior half-mile champion, are among those who will fight it out for the title in the 880 championship.

The field in the five-mile race is an exceptionally high class one. There are at least four men in this race this year who have an even chance of winning. Charlie Pores, the present titleholder and also holder of the American record for five miles, heads the list, followed by Max Bohland, national cross-country champion; Hannes Kolehmainen, the Olympic champion distance runner, who will attempt to come back in this race, and Paddy Flynn of the Pastime A. C., who is running better in every race.

In the quarter-mile George Dernell, the present champion, will defend his title. Neil Shaughnessey, runner-up to Dernell in the metropolitan and winner of the national 440, also will be on hand again, as will Jimmy O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, national junior 300-yard champion, and W. I. Adams, New York A. C., winner of the metropolitan junior quarter.

Pete White, Salem-Crescent A. C.; Freddy Teschner, Glencoe A. C.; Frank Conway, Morningside A. C., and E. Perlman, Glencoe A. C., are among those who will compete in the sprints.

All of the local stars will take part in the field events, including the giant weight throwers, Pat McDonald, Matt Modrath, and Paddy Ryan, in the shot, 56, and hammer; George Brander in the javelin, Dave Pelitzer in the running broad jump, Ewen Erickson in the running high jump, Joseph Rothschild and J. Geist in the hop, step, and jump; Gordon Dukes and Anton Hulman in the pole vault, and many others of note.

In speaking of the new athletic field yesterday, Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, said that it would be one of the finest in the country when completed. "The work has been greatly retarded on account of the wet weatheer, but I feel that, in spite of this drawback, the track will be one of the fastest in the country when the athletes compete for the metropolitan titles there on Saturday," said Mr. Rubien.

A. Harry Moore, Commissioner of Parks and Public Properties of Jersey City, who is responsible for the playgrounds and athletic field, has expressed a wish that the field be known as the Pershing Athletic Field. Many residents of Jersey City are in favor of calling it Moore Field in honor of Commissioner Moore, and their wishes may prevail when the field is officially named.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 2; Hartford, 0.
(Other games postponed; rain.)

LAGONIA TO BOX ROSENBERG

Leading Amateurs Will Meet in N. Y. A. C. Ring Monday Evening.

At the New York Athletic Club next Monday evening there will be held one of the most promising amateur boxing bouts since William Spengler of the Union Settlement A. C. met Arthur Sheridan, Trinity Club, in 1916. Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., National A. A. U. middleweight champion, also Metropolitan Association, 158, 175, and heavyweight champion, will meet Dave Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., National A. A. U., and New York State welterweight champion. The committee in charge has been trying for the last few months to arrange this bout, as these men are rated as the best "Simon Pures" in the country. Rosenberg has been coming to the front very rapidly, and his defeat of Andy O'Boyle, Bronxdale A. C., at the New York A. C. a week ago gives him a very good chance against Lagonia, who, the experts think, is one of the best boys that ever fought in the amateur ranks.

There will also be eight more special bouts at this tournament, and another feature should result when Harvey Bright, Mercury A. C., meets Herbert Rosemange in a return bout. The last time they meet Bright received a close decision.

YALE GRIDIRON MEN TO REPORT SEPT. 15

Orders Issued by Athletic Authorities—Sharpe Will Have Strong Material.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 14.—Orders for the Yale football candidates to report Sept. 15 at Yale Field have just been issued and a squad of about fifty players is expected then, to be increased when the Fall term of college opens. The opening game will be played with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College Oct. 4.

Dr. Al Sharpe, Yale's new athletic director, will finish his duties at Cornell this week and will report at Yale about Sept. 1. His resident coaching staff is expected about the same time, including former Head Coach Jack Owsley, Dr. Billy Bull, the permanent Yale backfield coach; Dr. Arthur Brides, line coach, and George Moseley, who was end rush in 1916.

For the first time the team will have permanent quarters, as the proposed "Y" club will be started this Fall on High Street, affording training table, council, lounging, and reading rooms. Eddie Moriarty, formerly manager of a local supply house and known to Yale men the world over for thirty years, has been made manager.

The material is regarded as fully as strong as that of 1916, the last intercollegiate season. Six veterans will report: Captain Tim Callahan, centre; Carter Galt, guard; Chester La Roche, quarter back; Joe Neville, half back; Jim Braden, full back, and Babe Allen, end rush. The first four named were regulars and the two latter played in part of the final games of the season.

From the classes entered since Yale last had an intercollegiate team some excellent material will be available. Herbert Kempton, the former Exeter captain and freshman quarter back in 1916, will probably go to half back. Another player of the same season, Thorne Murphy, will be a fast candidate for the backfield. He is a son of the late Mike Murphy and plays shortstop at baseball. He is an unusually clever drop kicker.

Of the 1917 freshman players who will return Hammill and Acosta, linemen; French and Lay, half backs, and Williams, centre, are promising. Williams is a son of Dr. Harry L. Williams, the University of Minnesota coach. Eddie Eagan, the winner of the amateur boxing tournament in Paris, may be a candidate.

Monroe Clothes

"New York Styles for America" — Monroe Clothes New York

At INSPECTION

At inspection—and the closer the better

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

State and Municipal Bonds

We have an attractive list of state and municipals yielding from 4.35 to 5.40%.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

Circular listing issues will be sent upon request for AG-238

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 42nd St.

Correspondent Offices in 51 Cities

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment.

We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

A Trade in Bonds can frequently be made which will result in a higher net income without sacrificing safety. Taxes, market conditions and the probable future of different American enterprises affect either favorably or unfavorably almost all securities.

Suggestions regarding trades will be given to any investor.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street - New York

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL BONDS

Tax exempt within the State and exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

CITY OF HARTFORD
4½'s Due June 1, 1956
4¼'s Due Dec. 1, 1920-27
Prices to yield 4.30%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT
5's Due April 1, 1934
Price to yield 4.40%

TOWN OF GROTON
5's Due June 11, 1921-49
Price to yield 4.40%

Descriptive circulars sent upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston Chicago
St. Louis Portland, Me.

Select Conservative Investments

In these exceptional times even the most conservative investments yield unusually liberal returns. To obtain on your money an average yield of, say, 6%, you can keep well within the limits of conservatism. All the more reason, therefore, why you should be careful to avoid the pitfalls of unsound or untried enterprises, and exercise the utmost discrimination in selecting your investments.

Send for List No. 1242
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Member New York Stock Exchange

International Motors 2d Pref.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
National Bank of Commerce

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway. 'Phone 7662 Rector

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Stocks Decline with Cotton and Grain as Uncertain Factors Are Considered.

The support which the stock market received in buying orders yesterday was of the sluggish variety, by no means active enough to prevent a substantial decline of the industrial issues and a soft tone in the railroad department. The character of business was a counterpart of that of the day before. Prices worked upward somewhat during the early trading, only to meet with what looked like extensive sales for the short account, and at the end of the day net losses extending from 2 to 3 points were common. Mining shares were more unsettled than for some time past. A number of specialties found a very thin demand when moderate offerings appeared, and declined further than standard stocks. The total of sales was larger than on Wednesday, although at times the record of the tape disclosed indifference within the trading element, and the public was evidently still keeping away from the market.

The declining tendency of prices was by no means limited to stocks. The grain market in Chicago developed sharp signs of weakness and cotton moved downward. Considering the markets as a whole it would seem as though general consideration of current developments affecting labor and the movement to reduce the prices of necessities had application to the fall of quotations. Coupled with these matters of great uncertainty for production and distribution of goods at home was the further recession of some of the foreign exchanges. The Paris rate went lower than the minimum quotation established a week ago, slight drafts going to 7.87½, for a loss of 9 centimes on the day. Italian rates also recorded a new low record when the check quotation was marked down to 9.16½, compared with 9.08 at the close of Wednesday's business. Sterling was steady, but quotations on Germany and Austria displayed an uncertain tone. The shrinkage of francs and lire in terms of the dollar spoke more eloquently than before of the pressing demand for some sort of credit arrangements which will aid the foreign countries in buying needed supplies on this side. It is known that the subject has received more attention this week than for some time past in banking quarters, although the situation has by no means been neglected, and it is expected that within a few days a program will be announced for joint action by a number of lenders. Reports from the steel trade, for one, show that many large orders for export are in a tentative stage, and it is reasonable to suppose that the problem of financing them at a fair rate is an important factor upon which the closing of contracts waits.

Thus far the outgoing cotton movement has not been affected by the position of the exchanges sufficiently to prevent expansion over last year. In fact, the Government report for July, issued yesterday, showed that exports in the month, amounting to 525,902 bales, were more than 140 per cent. greater than in the corresponding month last year. Consumption in July, domestic and foreign, decreased 31,000 bales, which indicated that, while cotton operations abroad expanded largely, the home manufacture evidently suffered in contrast with the activity of a year ago, when military needs were heavy at the mills.

The call money market again disclosed large supplies, and the rate declined to 5½ per cent. in the afternoon.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 5	High 5½
Low 3½	Low 3½
Renewals 3½	Renewals 3½
Last 3½	Last 3½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 6	Sixty days..... 6½
Ninety days..... 6	Ninety days..... 6½
Four months..... 6	Four months..... 6½
Five months..... 6	Five months..... 6½
Six months..... 6	Six months..... 6½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4½
Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months..... 5¼
Other Names..... 5½@5¾
4 to 6 months..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.30¾	$4.30¼	$4.30¼	—.00¾
Cables	4.31½	4.31¼	4.31½	—.00½
Francs—				
Demand	7.84	7.87½	7.87½	—.08
Cables	7.82	7.85½	7.85½	—.08½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8688 London	$4.30¼	$4.31¼
5.1813 Paris	7.87½	7.85½
5.1813 Belgium	8.12	8.10
China—		
Hongkong	83.50	83.60
Shanghai	128.00	128.25
Peking	136.50	136.75
40.29 Holland	37.12½	37.31¼
19.30 Greece	19.16	19.20
5.1613 Italy	9.16½	9.15
32.44 India—		
Bombay	41.00	41.25
Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.40 Spain	19.13	19.20
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.70	24.90
Christiania	23.85	23.80
Copenhagen	21.90	22.10
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.25	42.35
Rio	25.75	25.87½
5.1813 Switzerland	5.69	5.67
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	6.30	6.40
500 rubles	6.10	6.20

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market: Cents Per Kronen. Check. Cables

	Check.	Cables
23.83 Germany	*6.00	6.25
28.88 Poland	*6.40	6.50
20.26 Austria	2.75	2.90
20.26 Jugoslavia	3.30	3.45
20.26 Czechoslovakia	5.25	5.40
19.30 Finland	†7.00	7.10
19.30 Rumania	6.80	7.00

*Cents per mark. †Pinmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.37¼	$4.35¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $712,400,234; balance, $55,316,164; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $321,528; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,220,924.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $44.0625.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 58⅞d; in New York, $1.12⅝; Mexican dollars, 86⅜@90¾c.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	5.75	5.50
Can. Northern	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.10	6.00
Chesa. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.90
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	6.00	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@6	6.30	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.35
Chicasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'20	5 @6	5.95	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1919-'23	4½	5.80	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.40
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.35
Michigan Central	1919-'22	5 @6	6.00	5.75
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.40	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.35	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.80
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.85	5.65
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.20
N., N. H. & H.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fight	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.85	5.35
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard Air Line	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.35
South. Railway	1919-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.45

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	974,185	272,673	494,222
Year to date	187,762,129	84,790,095	119,884,149

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
42	44	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	—1¾
38½	37½	500	Advance Rumely	37½	39¼	37	37	—2⅞
69	70	200	Advance Rumely pf	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	—⅞
		400	Ajax Rubber	102	102	101	101½	—1⅛
2⅜	2⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
		200	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
38⅝	39¼	2,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40	40	39	39	—1⅞
101	101⅜	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	102	102	101½	101⅝	—1
113¼	114	900	Am. Bosch Magneto	114⅜	115	114	114	
51½	52¾	8,200	Am. Can	52	52½	51½	52	+⅛
103⅝	105	960	Am. Can pf	104½	104½	104½	104¼	+1¼
122¾	126¾	12,400	Am. Car & Fdry	127¾	128½	125¾	126	—2
56	57⅝	200	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	56¾	56	56	—3
11⅝	12	800	Am. Druggists	12	12	11⅝	12	+⅛
32½	33	2,000	Am. H. & Leather	33¾	33¾	32½	33	—⅜
120	121½	1,700	Am. H. & L. pf	122⅝	122⅝	120	120	—3
49	50	900	Am. Ice	51	51	49½	49½	—1½
67½	72	300	Am. Ice pf	68½	68½	68	68	—2
96	96¼	6,900	Am. International	99	99	96	96¼	—2
74	75	2,600	Am. Linseed	76¾	76¾	75	75	—⅛
94	96	100	Am. Linseed pf	94	94	94	94	—1
87	87¾	35,900	Am. Locomotive	91	92¼	87	87	—4
60	61	1,000	Am. Malt & Grain	60	61	58½	61	+1
75	75¼	12,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77¼	77⅝	74⅛	75¼	—2⅜
105	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	
40½	41¼	1,900	Am. Steel F'dries	42	42½	40¾	40¾	—1½
96	97	500	Am. Steel Fdries pf	96	96¼	96	96	
128	129½	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	129¾	129¾	127	129	—1
116½	118	50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	
85½	86	18,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	90¼	90½	85¼	86	—3
99	99¼	14,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	97¾	99¼	96¾	99¼	+2¼
224	226	800	Am. Tobacco	225¾	226¾	225	225	—3
100	101	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100	100	100	—½
111	112	1,900	Am. Woolen	111¾	112½	110¾	111	—2
107	109	100	Am. Woolen pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	
60¼	61	1,200	Am. Writing P. pf	61	61½	60	61	—⅜
23	24	400	Amr. Zinc, L. & S	23½	23½	23	23	—⅛
55	55⅝	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1
66	66¾	9,000	Anaconda Copper	67⅞	67⅞	66½	66¾	—1⅝
3	3½	1,200	Assets Realization	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
54	55	200	Assoc. Dry Goods	55⅝	55⅝	55	55	—1
75		160	Assoc. Dry Gds. 1st pf	82	82	82	82	—1½
91	92	100	Associated Oil	92	92	92	92	
90¼	91½	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	91	91¾	90½	90½	—1⅛
95	96	100	Atlantic Coast Line	95½	95⅝	95½	95½	
145½	146¾	2,700	Atl., Gulf & West I	149¾	149¾	145½	145¾	—1¼
107	107¾	52,500	Baldwin Loco	108⅞	111¼	107	107⅞	—2½
41	41½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	42	42	40¾	41	—1
118	119	400	Barrett Co	120	120	118	118	—3
84	85	27,700	Beth. Steel, class B	87¼	87¼	84	84½	—2
100	109	100	Beth. Steel 7% pf	107	107	107	107	
112	114	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	—½
19⅝	19⅞	300	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20¼	19¾	19¾	—½
101	103	30	Bklyn Edison Elec	102	102	102	102	
26½	26⅞	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	27¼	27¼	26½	26½	—1
21	22	400	Do. ctfs. of dep	22¾	22¾	21½	21½	—1½
		100	Brown Shoe	95	95	95	95	—¾
		100	Brown Shoe pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	—1½
80	84	100	Bklyn Union Gas	82	82	82	82	—4½
12½	12¾	1,300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¾	13	12½	12½	—⅜
24½	24¾	2,300	Butte & Superior	24⅞	25¼	24½	24⅝	—⅛
33½	34	1,500	Caddo Cent. O. & R	35¼	36⅞	35¼	35¾	—1
68½	68¾	900	California Packing	69	69	68¼	68¼	—1½
44¼	45	5,300	California Petrol	46	48¾	44	44¾	—2⅝
153¼	155	2,500	Canadian Pacific	154⅞	154⅞	153¾	153¾	—1⅝
33	36	700	Central Foundry	35	35	34	34	—1½
97	97¾	26,300	Central Leather Co	99⅜	100¾	95½	97¾	—3½
51	51½	2,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	54¼	54¾	52	52	—1½
233	236	200	Chandler Motor	234	234	234	234	
55⅝	56¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	56	56	—1½
		400	Chi. Great Western	9	9	9	9	
25	25¾	100	Chi. Great West. pf	25	25	25	25	
42	42¾	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43	43	42	42	—1
62½	63	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	64	64	63	63	—1½
92	93	400	Chi. & Northwest	92	92¼	92	92	—1
75	80	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	78	78	78	78	
24½	24¾	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24½	—⅜
71	72¼	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	73	73	73	73	—⅝
59	60	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	60½	60¾	60	60¾	
23½	23⅝	1,700	Chile Copper	24	24¼	23¾	23¾	—¼
43	43½	1,200	Chino Copper	43⅝	43½	43¼	43¼	—⅛
46	47	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	46	46	46	46	—1
75	80	100	Cluett, Peabody	83	83	83	83	+3
42½	44	2,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	44¼	45	44	44	—1
22½	23	1,200	Col. & Southern	23	23	22¾	22¾	—⅛
59	59¼	900	Columbia Gas & El	59¼	59¾	59	59¼	—⅜
94½	95	1,300	Consolidated Gas	96¼	96¾	95	95	—2
19¼	19¾	1,500	Con. Interst. Cal. M	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19½	—⅝
91	92½	2,600	Continental Can	91	93½	91	91¾	—1
12½	13	11,300	Continental Candy	13	13¼	12½	12½	—½
78	80	11,000	Corn Products Ref	78	80	77	77	—1⅝
135⅝	136½	23,800	Crucible Steel	138	138¼	134	136	—½
31¾	32¼	2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅜	32⅝	31¾	32	—½
78	79	300	Cuba Cane S. pf	78	78½	78	78	—1
205	235	900	Cuban-Am. Sugar	210	220	210	220	+10
102	105	100	Cuban-Am. S. pf	102	102	102	102	—4
104	106	200	Delaware & Hud	105	105	104½	104½	—1
		1,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	15½	15½	14	14	—1½
		500	Elk Horn Coal	39	39	37⅞	37⅞	—½
		700	Endicott Johnson	104¼	104½	103¾	104	—⅜
		400	Endicott John. pf	103¾	103¾	103	103	—¾
		1,200	Erie	16½	16½	16	16¼	—⅜
		500	Erie 1st pf	25½	25½	25	25	—¾
		200	Erie 2d pf	18	18	18	18	—¾
		2,200	Fam. Play.-Lasky	105½	106½	104½	105	—2
		100	Fed. Min. & Smelt	16	16	16	16	
		500	Fed. Min. & S. pf	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	—⅝
		1,700	Fisher Body	90	90¼	89½	90	+¼
		500	Fisher Body pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
		1,600	Freeport Texas	49	49	48½	48½	—1½
		500	Gast., Wm. & Wig	31½	31½	30¾	31	—¾
		1,000	General Chemical	179½	180	176½	176½	—5
		1,300	General Cigar	83	84	83	84	+1½
		2,600	General Motors	222	222	219	220¾	—1
		1,200	Gen. Motors deb	87	87	86½	86½	
		3,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	76	76	74	75	—1
		100	Goodrich pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	
		1,100	Great Northern pf	88	88	86¾	86¾	—2
		1,800	Gt.N.ctfs., ore	43¼	43⅝	42¼	42½	—1¼
		100	Greene-Can. Cop	43	43	43	43	—1
		100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	39	39	39	39	+1
		1,400	Haskell & Barker	62¾	63¾	60	60	—1½
		100	Homestake Mining	72	72	72	72	—8
		100	Illinois Central	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	—⅞
		6,300	Inspiration Copper	60½	60½	59¼	59¾	—1
		1,200	Interboro Con	6¾	6¾	6½	6¾	
		2,700	Interboro Con. pf	22½	22½	22	22	—½
		300	Int. Agricultural pf	28¼	29	28¼	29	
		100	Int. Agricultural pf	84½	84½	83	83	—1½
		1,400	Int. Harvester, new	130¼	130½	130¼	130½	—½
		100	Int. Mer. Marine	55	58	51¼	52¾	—2⅞
		5,200	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	114½	114½	112¾	112¾	—1¼
		1,200	Int. Nickel	27	27	26½	26½	—⅛
		4,900	Int. Paper	57¾	58¾	57	57	—1
		100	Iowa Central	6	6	6	6	—⅛
		6,400	Jewel Tea	26	28	26	26	—5
		300	Do pf	72	72	70½	70½	—5½
		37½	Jones Bros. Tea	37½	37½	37	37	—½
		200	Kan. City Southern	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	—⅛
		100	Do pf	51	51	51	51	+1
		300	Kelly Spring Tire	127½	127½	127	127	
		4,900	Do rights	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	+⅛
		100	Do pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+3½
		1,400	Kennecott Copper	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¼	—⅝
		6,500	Keystone Tire & R	80½	80½	80½	80½	—3¾
		1,000	Lackawanna Steel	81	81	79¾	79¾	—1¼
		500	Lee Rubber & Tire	30½	30½	30½	30½	—1
		800	Lehigh Valley	49	49	48¼	48½	—½
		1,800	Lorillard (P.) Co	232½	232½	216	217	—20
		300	Manhattan Shirt	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+⅛
		3,000	Maxwell Motors	48	48	46¾	47¼	—⅞
		300	Do 2d pf	36	36	36	36	—1
		200	May Dept. Stores	100	100	100	100	—1½
		16,100	Mexican Petroleum	177	178⅝	173⅜	175¾	—1¼
		300	Miami Copper	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	—⅜
		6,000	Midvale Steel	51¼	51¼	50¼	50¾	—⅜
		700	Min. & St. L., new	17½	17½	16	16	—1⅝
		2,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14¼	14⅝	13¾	13¾	—⅜
		3,000	Missouri Pacific	28¾	28¾	28	28	—⅛
		100	Do pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	—⅛
		200	Montana Power	73½	73½	72¾	72¾	—⅛
		800	National Acme	37	37⅜	37	37	
		100	National Biscuit	118	118	118	118	—1
		200	Nat. Conduit & C	18½	18½	18½	18½	+⅛
		100	Nat. Enam. & S	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	—⅛
		600	National Lead	80	80½	79¼	79¼	—¾
		1,800	Nev. Con. Copper	18¼	18¼	18	18	—¼
		200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	36	36	36	36	—¼
		300	N. Y. Air Brake	114	114	112½	112½	—2¼
		2,200	New York Central	73¾	73¾	72¾	72¾	—1¼
		1,400	N. Y., C. & St. L.	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼	—1½
		100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	48	48	48	48	—1
		1,700	N. Y. Dock	63⅜	63½	60¾	63	—1½
			N. Y. Lack. & W	92	92	92	92	—1
		2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	31½	32½	31	31½	—⅝
		200	N. Y. Opt. & West	20	20	20	20	—1
		200	Norfolk & Western	100¾	100¾	100	100	—1½
		1,400	Northern Pacific	88	88	87¼	88	—¼
		200	Nova Scotia S. & C	80	80½	80	80½	—1¼
		8,800	Ohio Cities Gas	53⅝	53⅞	52¾	53	—¼
		500	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼	—⅛
		5,800	Okla. Prod. & Ref	10¾	10¾	10	10¾	
		200	Owens Bottle	57	57	56	56	—2
		100	Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	—1⅝
		1,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35	38	34	38	+4⅜
		50,800	Pan-Am. P. & T	110	112⅜	109	109	—1
		2,600	Penn. Seab. Steel	43	44	42¾	42¾	—1¼
		1,000	Penn. R. R.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	—⅜
		300	People's Gas, Chi	45	45⅞	45	45	—⅝
		500	Pere Marquette	18¾	18¾	17⅝	17⅝	—1
		300	Pere Marq. prior pf	61½	61½	61¼	61¼	—½
		100	Philadelphia Co	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	—¼
		2,000	Pierce-Arrow pf	53½	54	51¾	51¾	—2½
		200	Pierce-Arrow pf	107½	107½	107	107	—1
		1,100	Pierce Oil	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	—⅛
		3,000	Pittsburgh Coal	68½	69¾	67½	67½	—1½
		400	Pitts. & West Va	33¼	33½	32¾	32¾	—1¼
		100	Pond Creek Coal	20	20	20	20	—¾
		2,500	Pressed Steel Car	89¼	89⅝	89½	89½	—3½
		600	Pullman Co	118¾	118½	118	118	—2
		700	Punta Alegre Sugar	65	65¼	64	64	—1
		1,300	Railway Steel Sp	92	92	88	88	—4
		1,500	Ray Con. Copper	24	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅞
		4,800	Reading	79½	79¾	78¾	78¾	—1⅝
		100	Remington Typew	74	74	74	74	
		4,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	88¼	88½	86⅝	86⅝	—2¾
		100	Rep. Motor Truck	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—1½
		1,400	Royal D., Am. shs	94½	94½	88¼	88¾	—3½
		41,100	Do., N. Y. shs	90½	92¾	85⅞	86	—1
		100	St. Joseph Lead	14½	14½	14½	14½	
		2,100	St. Louis-San Fran	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	—⅞
		2,400	Saxon Motor	27½	27⅝	25¾	26	—1⅝
		24,800	Sinclair Oil Refin	56	56⅝	53½	55⅜	—¼
		800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	63¼	64	62	62	—3
		7,100	Southern Pacific	96½	96⅞	95¾	95¾	—⅝
		1,400	Southern Railway	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	—⅝
		300	Southern Ry. pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	—¾
		600	Stromberg Carbur	79	79	75	75	—4
		31,200	Studebaker Co	106	107⅛	102	102	—4
		700	Stuts Motor	109	109¾	109	109	—2½
		500	Superior Steel	40¼	40½	40¼	40¼	—⅝
		1,500	Tenn. C. & C	14½	14⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
		2,000	Texas Co	254½	255⅜	253	253	—2
		6,100	Texas & Pacific	47	47⅜	45¾	46	—1½
		13,500	Tobacco Products	102¼	103⅜	100¼	101	—2½
		8,200	Transcontinen. Oil	45⅞	46¼	45	45¾	
		100	Transit & Wms	58	58	58	58	—1
		2,000	Union Pacific	123½	123⅝	122⅝	122⅝	—1⅝
		100	Union Pacific pf

Investment Opportunities in

MARINE SECURITIES

FROM time to time we offer investments in First Mortgage Marine Bonds. Such issues are underwritten by us and sold with our recommendation.

These securities have many attractive features. Among these are substantial Cash Equities in Properties, Liberal Sinking Fund Provisions and other safeguards which protect investors.

Particulars on Request.

Hannevig & Co.

Marine Financing
Marine Securities

139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange Letters of Credit

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

Established 1848

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.

London

The Cost of Living

together with taxation and changed economic conditions generally, has increased the popularity of preferred stocks because of their tax exempt features and the fact that they yield more than any other class of sound investments. Strong corporations that are practically free from debt have issued recently preferred stocks that are almost as safe as mortgage bonds and yield in excess of 7%. Write for recommendations, asking for Booklet No. 476.

BODELL & CO.

Investment Securities
120 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

The High Cost of Living

How the market prices of securities will be affected by the efforts to solve this problem is discussed in our Market Letter this week. It will be mailed you on request.

McCLAVE & CO.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

67 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 2810 Rector

UPTOWN OFFICE
Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. & B'way
Telephone 1815 Columbus

COMPANY TO BOOST EUROPEAN BUSINESS

Foreign Trade Corporation Will Be First Acceptance Concern Formed in This Country.

BIG BANKS BACK OF MOVE

Will Be Organized Under Laws of This State, with Capital of $5,000,000 or More.

Formal announcement of the incorporation of the first acceptance company to be formed in the United States, which will be known as the Foreign Trade Corporation, and will be organized under the laws of this State with a capital of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, will probably be made within the next week, it was learned in the financial district yesterday.

The new concern will be sponsored by six or eight banks and trust companies. It is understood the Guaranty Trust Company, which has been instrumental in its organization, will be represented on the corporation's Board of Directors.

It was also said the new company does not plan to discount bills, as various discount companies formed within recent years are doing, since such activity rapidly ties up working capital. To avoid this, only a straight acceptance business will be handled. The company will act as an agency or intermediate in establishing acceptance credits for others.

The volume of business which the new concern may have on hand at one time was estimated yesterday at approximately ten times its capital, or $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. This is a big improvement over the limitations, based on capital and surplus, set upon bank and trust companies as to the percentage of acceptance business they may do.

The general plan will follow closely the methods employed in British and Scottish acceptance corporations which, from the time of their formation years ago, have reported satisfactory earnings and have played an important part in the commercial life of the British Empire. Under the State laws the company will not have quite as broad powers as the European concerns.

How far the formation of the new corporation will go toward affecting the foreign exchange market is problematical. Bankers are inclined to believe that the volume of business handled will not be sufficient to be reflected. The general opinion seems to be that other similar companies will have to be organized and a large acceptance business developed before any effect may be expected on foreign exchange.

The Foreign Trade Corporation has no connection with the so-called Davison plan for financing Europe's reconstruction.

INCOME TAX RULES IN FORCE

New York Regulations Hold Despite Adverse Decision, Pending Appeal.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Since he will appeal from the decision of Judge Knox, holding unconstitutional that part of the State income tax law allowing exemptions for residents and none for non-residents, State Controller Travis announced today that all regulations for deducting and withholding taxes will be continued in force.

The announcement said all withholding agents should continue to withhold the percentage of salaries prescribed just as if no adverse decision had been made. It is expected that the appeal will be argued in the United States Supreme Court early in October.

SUES FOR TOBACCO DUTIES.

Government Alleges Misrepresentation by Liggett & Myers.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, a New Jersey corporation, was sued in the Federal Court here today by the United States Government for $2,338.86, returned to the company as a refund of duties paid on importations of 6,750 pounds of tobacco. The total duties amounted to $2,362.48.

Among other things, the Government alleges that this tobacco was not used as the company had represented that it would be used. It is alleged that the comp ny concealed facts in relation to the use of the tobacco imported.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	90.43	89.77	90.01	—.75
25 industrials	109.53	106.86	107.51	—1.17
50 stocks	83.00	82.32	82.73	—1.24

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 13	84.15	84.86	84.97	—.49
Aug. 12	85.09	84.27	85.46	+.73
Aug. 11	86.00	85.09	84.73	—.13
Aug. 9	85.87	85.09	84.86	+1.09
Aug. 8	84.18	81.37	83.10	—.07
Aug. 7	86.50	82.89	83.17	—3.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	90.46	Aug. 2	81.37	Aug. 8	82.73
†1918	74.20	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 31	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.46	Aug. 3	87.80
1915	76.79	Aug. 17	76.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	90.46	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	82.73
†1918	74.32	May 16	61.13	Jan. 15	73.16

Full Years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.53	Nov. 20	80.09	Apr. 22	83.32
1915	94.13	Oct. 23	53.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 75.67	—.11	—2.01	—1.12

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Aug. 13	75.93	—.10	Aug. 5	76.25	—.31
Aug. 12	75.78	—.11	Aug. 4	76.56	—.10
Aug. 11	75.80	—.02	Aug. 2	Exch. closed	
Aug. 9	75.91		Aug. 1	76.75	—.39
Aug. 8	75.91	—.15	July 31	76.95	—.03
Aug. 7	76.10	—.06	July 30	76.96	—.13
Aug. 6	76.15	—.12	July 29	77.15	—.09

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.05	June 9	73.57	Aug. 14	75.57
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 6	76.60

Full Years.

1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.05	Sep. 27	75.78
1917	89.46	Jan. 30	74.34	Dec. 20	74.34
1916	90.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

LOCOMOTIVE DIVIDEND UP.

Common Stock Put Upon a Six Per Cent. Basis.

The Directors of the American Locomotive Company yesterday increased the quarterly dividend on the common shares from $1.25 a share to $1.50, thus placing the stock on a 6 per cent. annual basis instead of 5 per cent., which formerly prevailed. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared. Both dividends are payable Sept. 30 to stock of record of September 13.

The company's common shares carried a 5 per cent. dividend rate from February, 1900, to August, 1908, when the usual quarterly disbursement was passed. Dividends were not resumed on the junior issue until August, 1916, when a 5 per cent. rate was again established and continued until now.

William H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company, has been elected a director in place of Harry Bronner, who resigned, and W. Spencer Robertson succeeds the late George R. Sheldon.

4,706 Bales of Wool Offered in London.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—There were 4,706 bales offered at the wool auction sales yesterday. Good grades were in demand, but inferiors sold in buyers' favor. The restrictions on the exportation of coarse crossbreds have been removed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United Light and Railways Company's net earnings for the twelve months ended June 30 show an increase of $250,000 over those of the preceding year. The surplus was increased by $133,503. The gross earnings totaled $6,810,276.

H. K. Pritchitt of Pritchitt & Co. and L. H. Kronthal of Speyer & Co. have been elected Directors of the Barnet Leather Company.

The $10,000,000 issue of American Cotton Oil five-year 6 per cent. notes, offered by the First National Bank, has been sold.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred, common, and managers' shares of the American Foreign Trade Corporation and for the debenture stock of the Pathe Freres Phonograph Company.

The National Park Bank has issued a book dealing with its trust department which gives facts concerning the tax question for estates, the rates of taxation on inheritances in New York State, and a table on the Federal estate tax.

Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., and William A. Reid & Co. have announced that more than half of the 5½ per cent. Copenhagen bond issue, offered for public subscription, has been sold.

A. H. Lambert has purchased the membership of Thomas M. McKee on the New York Cotton Exchange for $23,000, a decline of $1,000 from the last previous sale.

Herbert D. Fransioli has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange. The following proposed transfers were announced: The membership of Felix E. Kahn to Vance Lauderdale for $90,000; the membership of E. R. Vollmer to Arthur Sinclair, Jr., for $92,000; the membership of E. J. Laidlaw to Reginald Rowland for $93,000, and the membership of W. D. Cravath to Albert J. Seligman for $91,000.

WARFIELD PLAN URGED FOR RAILS

Security Owners' Association Counsel Explains It to Inter-State Commerce Board.

FIXED RETURN ON CAPITAL

Roads, Employes, and Public to Share Equally All Surplus Over 6 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Warfield plan advocated by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, for the settlement of the railroad problem, was presented today to the House Interstate Commerce Committee by Luther M. Walter, general counsel for that association.

Mr. Walter brought out the fundamentals of the plan providing for rates that would give a fixed minimum return on the capital invested, and the division of all surplus over that amount among the employes, the roads, and the public in equal shares.

He opposed the position of the railroad executives for Federal incorporation, for a Transportation Board, and for a Secretary of Transportation in the Cabinet, and brought out that under the minimum return plan the net result of railroad operations in the pre-war test period, which is the basis of Government rental, would have been the turning in of a surplus by some of the carriers for division with labor and the public. This would have been accomplished, he said, on the level of rates then prevailing.

"The keystone of the Warfield plan," said Representative Walter, "is a Congressional direction to the Interstate Commerce Commission that it shall make freight and passenger rates sufficient to pay operating expenses, maintain railroad properties, and give not less than 6 per cent. return upon the aggregate fair value of the property devoted to transportation in each of the principal traffic territories."

Plumb Plan Called Impossible.

The counsel for the security holders made only passing reference in his speech to the Plumb plan.

"It is impossible and not in line with our interests," he said, "and would not profit anybody. It may be used as a shibboleth, but I think that when it is examined and understood no one will support it."

The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, Mr. Walter explained, is a voluntary organization made up of holders of both stocks and bonds, now representing nearly $9,000,000,000 of the outstanding $19,000,000,000 of non-duplicated railroad securities.

"The largest single holders are the great life insurance companies, savings banks, universities and colleges, banks, and individual investors," he went on, "and approximately 30,000,000 people own the outstanding 40,000,000 life insurance policies. One-fourth of the investments made by these companies to protect the beneficiaries of their policy holders is in railroad securities. The great savings banks, whose members of the association have some 9,000,000 depositors, have largely invested their funds in railroad securities.

"The fundamental of the Warfield plan is that labor shall participate in the earnings of the carriers. We believe capital is entitled to its return of 6 per cent.; that labor is entitled to a fair wage, and that the excess earned by the carriers after paying fair wages and 6 per cent. on capital should be divided with labor and the public. Labor's share should be used for the establishment of an insurance system or for profit-sharing.

"By reason of the largely increased duties which will fall upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the securities holders ask Congress to create six regional interstate commerce commissions, subordinate to the commission, but with all the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in their respective territories.

"Our plan contemplates that these regional commissions shall act as boards of conciliation in settling wage disputes, being a body close to the employes, the carriers, and the shippers.

"The issuance of securities of all carriers engaged in interstate commerce would be vested exclusively in Federal authority.

"The Warfield plan would create a corporation operated without profit to the railroads and managed by the nine Interstate Commerce Commissioners and eight railroad men selected by the railroads. This corporation would furnish expert advice to the commission in the operation of carriers, would unify terminals, and would operate equipment such as has been built by the Railroad Administration and allocated to the individual railroads. It would furnish a great clearing house for railroad operations and in times of emergency would constitute the directing force for the binding of railroads as a single system.

"Our association is opposed to the compulsory Federal incorporation of railroads, to the provision for a new Cabinet officer, or for a Federal transportation board, or any board having supervisory powers over the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"We are opposed to the creation of new and larger regional companies because it means the elimination of competition in service, and competition in service is the thing which the public demands and which the Railroad Administration has not furnished. Many shippers and manufacturers' organizations have approved our plan. It is simple, easy of application, and can be made immediately effective. Under it investors will feel secure, labor will receive a fair wage, and the shipper will obtain the service which he pays for."

The 6 Per Cent. Return.

In speaking of the 6 per cent. return, Mr. Walter declared:

"We use the property investment account of the carriers as the basis upon which to apply the 6 per cent. because the Interstate Commerce Commission in the 5 per cent. case found that the only basis available for prompt determination of the sufficiency of the return upon investment. In that case the commission found that the average return upon property investments had been 5.65 per cent. over the period from 1900 to 1914.

"Under the Warfield plan, Congress is asked to direct the Commission to furnish a return from rates of not less than 6 per cent. When two-thirds of the excess earned by individual carriers over 6 per cent. upon their property investment has been placed in the excess earnings fund, there will remain to the carriers average earnings of 6.05 or only .14 per cent. more than the commission found was not adequate to the public needs and for the railroad needs. The Supreme Court, in its last term held in the Lincoln gas case that the return of 8 per cent. on the property devoted to the public use was the maximum which the law would permit."

Had the Warfield plan been in effect during the three years ending June 30, 1917, there would have been excess earnings of $125,000,000, Mr. Walter told the committee.

"The corporations' earnings in excess of 6 per cent. would have received one-third, $42,000,000," he said, "but there would have been left to divide between labor and the public some $84,000,000. During that three-year period, had the Warfield plan been in effect, every customary dividend could have been paid. The only effect would have been to reduce the corporate surplus of carriers to whose earnings the plan applied."

Other advocates of the Warfield plan will appear before the committee tomorrow.

How Can You Know

what we can do for you in your banking affairs unless we talk it over? At your desk or ours — as you prefer.

Garfield National Bank

23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Steel & Tube Co. of America

7% cumulative preferred stock

Earnings more than 7 times dividend requirements.

Net tangible assets equal to $359 per share.

One of the three largest manufacturers of its kind in the United States.

Price 98 and accrued dividend.

CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

Investment Bankers

PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 881. NEW YORK, 42 Broad St. Tel. Broad 7300.

THOMSON AND McKINNON

42 Broadway, New York
Telephone Broad 2480

MEMBERS OF
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Specialists in
CARBIDE and PACKING Shares

Listed on Chicago Stock Exchange

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

We specialize in
Internat'l Traction Co.
4% ctf. dep. due 1949

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Established 1856

H. Hentz & Co.

Members of { N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex'ge, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

Cotton Futures & Securities

99 William Street, N. Y.
85 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

WILL SELL

25 Shares

Midland Securities

William C. Orton

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7100-1-2 Broad

Mercantile Bank of the Americas

An American Bank of Foreign Trade

New York, 44 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, Canada 2

Capital and Surplus $4,000,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	82¾	83
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¾	99⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	90¼	93¾
Chinese Government 5s	65⅛	65¾
Republic of Cuba ext 5s, 1944	95	96⅛
Republics of Cuba ext 5s 1949	97½	97⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81¼	82⅛
Dominican Republic 5s	91⅞	...
City of Bordeaux 6s	99	99¼
City of Lyons 6s	99	99½
City of Marseilles 6s	99	99¼
City of Paris 6s	96⅞	96
Japanese 4½s	85	87½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	87½
Japanese 4s	..	75
City of Tokio 5s	..	82
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅞	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98	98¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	95⅝	95¾
United States of Mexico 5s	61¼	62
United States of Mexico 4s	53½	56

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100	Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99½	100	Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	Pan 4s, c, 1961	95	96
4s, r, 1925	100¾	100¾	P-L 4s, 1st	90	92
4s, c, 1925	100¼	100¾	P-L 4s, 2d	90	92
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	99½	P-L 4s, 3d	90	92
Pan 2s, c, 1936	99¼	..	Dist. str. C 5-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	99¾			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	185	..
Allis-Ch M pf	90	92
Am Ag Ch pf	98	100
Am Bk N	43½	46½
Do pf	46½	50
Am B Sug	80	85
Do pf	91	94
Am Br Sh	90	97
Do pf	185	200
Am C & F pf	113	1316
Am Coal	46	..
Am Cot Oil pf	91	93
Am Exp	90	96
Am Lo pf	105½	107
Am Shipb	..	135
Am Sm pf	..	..
Am Snuff	118	123
Do pf	99	100
Am S Tob pf	96	98
Am T & C	58	62
Ann Arbor	4	5
Do pf	10	50
Asso G & T 2d pf	75	80
A, T & S F pf	80½	81½
A, G & W I pf	72	74
Bald Loc pf	104	106
Balt & O pf	92	93¾
Barrett Co pf	113	114½
Batop Min	1¾	1⅝
Beth Ch	80¾	..
Beth Steel	83	84¾
Buff & S	71	73
Do pf	91	..
Brunsw Ter	13	14
B, R & P	57	60
Do pf	86	90
Burns Br	184	185
Do pf	100	110¾
Bush Ter	85	100
But'k Co	23¾	24
Cal P pf	117	119
Cal Pt pf	80	85½
Cal & Ar	74	75
Can So	43¼	44
Case (J I) pf	80	101
Cent F pf	63	67½
Cen Leather	110	112
C R I & P pf	205	225
C & A pf	113	120
C'tain-teed	42	43½
Do 1st pf	80	81¼
Do 2d pf	..	78
Chi & Alt pf	12½	17½
Do pf	12½	15½
C & E Ill ctfs	9¾	10
Do pf	12	14
C & N W pf	123	127
Chi Pn pf	90	92
C M & Om pf	63	75
Do pf	103	110
C C C & St L pf	67	71
Cleve & P pf	80	90
Clu-P pf	104	107½
C & S 1st pf	86	88
Do 2d pf	40	50
Comp T R	47	50
Cons Gas	57	60
Do pf	80	123½
Cons Ins	72	75
Corn P M pf	105	106½
Crex Carp	83	85
Cruc S pf	99	103
D & Ce pf	100	105
D, L & W	185	190
D & R G	9¼	10
Det Ed	118	123
Det & M	82	85
Det U Ry	67	123
Dome M	12¼	13½
D, S S & A pf	5	6
Do pf	9	10
Em Bran	30½	33
Do pf	92	97
Elec S & B pf	92	94
Elk H Coal pf	44	47
Erie & P pf	70	72
Gen Cig pf	103	107½
Gen Cig pf	99	103
Do pf	95	101
Gen Elec	164	165
Gen M pf	90	91½
Granby C	45	70
G, H & S A	97	99
Gulf S Sil	50½	60
Do 1st pf	94	97
Hartman	87	87½
Int Nick	112	4
Int S P	92½	94
Int P pf	95	105
Do pf	75	77
Jaques	80	84
K C, Ft S & M pf	65	..
Kayser (J)	120	130
Kelsey Wh	68	71
Do pf	83	88
K & D M	4½	8
Do pf	15	30
Kresge (S)	85	86
Do pf	106	..
Lac Gas	70	80
L F & W	9	12
Do pf	18	22
Liggt & M	240	240
Do pf	113	113½
L W Elec	87	97
Do 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	108	116
Lorill'd Co pf	112	118
Louis & K	110	122
Mfrs' Cas	73	74
Do pf	64	66½
Man Bch	½	2¾
Marlin R	67	74
Mar Elec	70	85
Math Alk	41	53
Mex M 1st pf	73	74
Mex Dep Sts pf	108½	110
Mex F pf	107	113
Mich Cent	..	100
Mt St L & E pf	85	88
S S M	85	90
Do pf	110	112
Nat Acme	50	54
Nat A & T pf	18½	19½
Nat Bis pf	90	..
Nat Enam	30	32
Do pf	100	105
Nat Lead pf	110	112
Nat Sug pf	94	96
N Y Air Br pf	14	24
Do 2d pf	8	15
N Y C & St L pf	61	69
N Y Dock pf	30	70
North Am	54	56
North Am pf	98	99
Owens B pf	101½	105
Pac Coast	40	48
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	60	70
P G & E	65¾	67
P T & Tel pf	87	93
Peo & E	14	18
Peo G L & C	40	47
Pet-Mull	46	53
Do 1st pf	96	102
Pr, C & C pf	83	90
Pitts C	94	96¼
Pitts & L E pf	123¾	129
Pitts Jct pf	93	97
P & W Va pf	103	105
pf, ex d	78½	80
Pr Stl Car pf	103	105
P R, N J	80	90
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	..	78
pf	100	109
R T 1st pf	98	100
2d pf	90	97
Ref 1st pf	84½	87
Do 2d pf	70	75
Rena & A	113½	118
Rep I & S pf	104½	106¼
Rl, I & S pf	23	29
S, L & W	15½	16½
Do pf	29	30
Savage A	7½	7½
Seab A L	2¼	0½
Do pf	18	19
Sears-R	202	208
Do pf	117½	118½
Shat Ariz	12	16
S-S S & I pf	88	93
So P C	117	200
Do pf	113¼	120
Std Mill	138	153
Do pf	97	98
Studeb Co pf	101½	103
Sug Stl 1st pf	165	..
T, L & W	22	25
Third Av	19	21
Tide W O	240	244
Tob P pf	100	100
Tri-C L & P West	6	12
Do ctfs	8	15
Do pf	10	20
Do rct	22	26
T C I	40	49
Do pf	85	124
Und Typo	165	175
Do pf	108½	114½
U R & E pf	85	88
Un Pac pf	70	71
Un Cig Sts pf	110	123
Un Fruit	178	180
U Ry Inv pf	22	28
U S C I P pf	66	70
U S Ind A pf	104	107
Utah Sec	14½	16½
Va-Car Ch pf	112	114
Va, I, C & C	61½	64
Va R & P pf	94	96
Wab pf	30	31
W Md 2d pf	22	28
West Pac	20½	21½
Do pf	55	56
W S & M pf	60	75
W & L E pf	17½	21
W-Over pf	94¾	97
Wh Mot	98	100
Wick Cent	20	26
Wilson pf	115	..
Wor Pump pf	93¾	97
Do pf	78	87

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS CO.

Davenport Chicago Grand Rapids

To the Stockholders of United Light and Railways Company:

Supplementing the Annual Report of the operations of your Company for the year 1918, your Board of Directors is pleased to submit a statement of the Company's operations for the 12 months period ended June 30th, 1919, compared with similar period ended June 30th, 1918, in order that you may have the opportunity to determine the progress your Company has made since January 1, 1919.

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS STATEMENT UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, TWELVE MONTHS, ENDED JUNE 30TH.

	1919	1918	Increase or Decrease
GROSS EARNINGS, all sources	$9,816,278.69	$8,466,982.81	$1,349,295.88
OPERATING EXPENSES (Including Maintenance, General, Income & Excess Profits Taxes)	6,891,364.53	5,796,072.16	1,095,292.37
NET EARNINGS	$2,924,914.36	$2,670,910.65	$ 254,003.51
Interest on Bonds and Notes, Subsidiary Cos. due Public	$ 724,748.81	$ 713,731.41	$ 11,017.40
Dividends and Earnings on Preferred Stocks, Subsidiary Companies due Public	170,795.50	170,908.50	*113.00
Profit due Minority Stockholders	9,170.34	8,980.70	189.64
BALANCE	$2,020,199.91	$1,777,289.44	$ 242,910.47
Interest on First and Refunding 5% Bonds, United Light and Railways Company	438,461.81	435,055.18	3,406.63
BALANCE	$1,581,738.10	$1,342,234.31	$ 239,503.79
Interest on 6% Five Year Bond Secured Gold Notes United Light and Railways Company	90,000.00	111,947.50	*21,947.50
Interest on 6% Two and One-Half Year Bond Secured Gold Notes, U. Lt. & Rys. Co., Series "A"	90,000.00	48,769.95	41,230.05
Interest on 7% Five Year Bond Secured Gold Notes United Lt. and Rys. Co., Series "B"	76,903.71		76,903.71
Interest on Ten Year 6% Convertible Gold Debentures, United Light and Railways Co.	120,000.00	120,000.00	
Interest on Commercial Loans, United Lt. and Rys. Company	43,251.94	33,158.05	10,093.81
BALANCE	$1,161,582.45	$1,028,378.86	$ 133,203.62
Dividends on First Preferred Stock 6%	606,985.50	607,285.50	*300.00
SURPLUS EARNINGS	$ 554,596.95	$ 421,093.33	$ 133,503.62

*Denotes decrease.

BENFORD AUTO PRODUCTS, Inc.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000

Par Value $5.00

THIS CORPORATION is extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of "Monarch" and "Golden Giant" spark plugs, automobile, truck, tractor and combustion engine accessories and ignition specialties and standard bolts and nuts. General offices and factories are located at Mount Vernon, New York.

Subscriptions are being received by the undersigned. We reserve the right to close books without notice. Application has been made to list stock on the New York Curb Market.

Prospectus sent on request

S. S. CAMPBELL & COMPANY

Members New York Curb Market Association

20 BROAD STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone Rector 568-569-1146-1683

Your Estate Lives After You

and must be so safeguarded as to prevent loss and so administered that your wishes will always be scrupulously observed. If you create a trust, large or small, you naturally expect and should have security and wise administration. Through association with an institution of broad experience and unquestioned standing your trust will receive corresponding benefits.

Our book, "ESTATES AND TRUSTS," giving valuable information along these lines, will be mailed on request.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company.

Capital and Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street

Broadway at 73rd Street | Madison Ave. at 75th Street | 125th Street at 8th Avenue

Stocks & Bonds

Orders executed for cash or on a conservative margin basis.

Inquiries Invited

M. J. HOEY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange

74 Broadway New York
Phone Rector 4530

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALS

To yield 4.40% to 4.70%

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

52 Broadway New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.

High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City

Telephone 3620 Rector

Boston New Haven

Carib Syndicate Ltd.

Shuman & Seligmann

Members New York Stock Exchange

20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Liberty Bond Tax Exemptions at a Glance

Send for circular

LIBERTY CALCULATOR CO.

Evening Offices 120 West 42d St., N. Y. City

Write For Pamphlet

telling of "territory," "growth," "diversity of consumers," "working capital position," "credit standing," "dividend policy," and "market position," of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. COMMON STOCK.

The story of the upbuilding of this stock will indicate to you the future which is before it.

Write for the descriptive pamphlet T. P. today.

John Nickerson, Jr.
214 N. Broadway, St. Louis — 61 Broadway, New York

BARNET LEATHER CO. INC.

Circular on request.

P & CO

PRICHITT & CO.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SIXTY-BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

United Retail Candy

An outline of this company's prospects and proposed plans for expansion is given in the current issue of our Weekly Review.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

North American P. & P.
Sweets Company
Shell Transport
Sinclair Gulf
Island Oil

In requesting copies ask for No. 36. Sent without obligation.

M.S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1905
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
Phone-Broad 25

Texas Producing and Refining Co.

Traded in on the New York Curb

Circular on Request

H. Raphael & Co.
Investment Securities
74 Broadway, New York
Phone 5333-4 Rector

SUGAR

FOR EXPORT

I positively have to offer sugar C. I. F. Liverpool, Bordeaux, Havre; also F. A. S. St. John's and Ex Warehouse Havana.

NOTE.—I am directly representing owners; and will deal with PRINCIPALS ONLY.

MR. AARON, Direct Representative
Telephone 4765 Vanderbilt

COTTON HAS DROP OF 75 TO 82 POINTS

Market Breaks on Initial Trading, Recovers Slightly, Then Slips Backward.

HIGH-COST INQUIRY NOTICED

Weather Conditions Almost Ignored —Liverpool Also Declines Throughout Day.

Mixed forces ruled in the cotton market yesterday, but the net result for the day was a decline that amounted to from 75 to 82 points. The weather map, which has been a factor recently, was almost, if not altogether, ignored or overshadowed. On the basis of weather alone prices might have been expected to advance, for the unfavorable crop conditions were still making themselves manifest throughout the eastern section of the belt.

The initial trading saw prices break from 24 to 36 points and, while there was a recovery after this, it was not spirited in the ordinary interpretation of the word, and quotations again began to slip backward during the afternoon with the close practically at the low for the day for the active positions.

A factor of influence in the situation was undoubtedly the belief that in the drive against high prices by the Government, wearing apparel would be included, which would make for uncertainty in the goods market and perhaps curtail commitments. Southern selling was also in evidence to bring about a decline but the major part of the selling pressure originated locally. This was made up of liquidation of long holdings and the putting out of short lines by the professional element.

The Liverpool market hardly was in accord with New York, declines of some 30 points being recorded at the opening, whereas to be in harmony with the local market they should have been nearer 40. Later the break was extended and Liverpool was reported late in the day to be a seller here.

The Census Bureau's report on cotton consumption for July might ordinarily have been construed as a bull argument. It showed that the American mill consumption was 509,793 bales, exclusive of linters, and that the exports amounted to 529,000 bales, as compared with 219,000 bales in July of last year. This means that there was a total of 1,038,000 bales taken far domestic and foreign consumption in July, or an amount much greater than was expected.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	31.00	31.40	30.50	@30.55	31.35
Dec.	31.17	31.58	30.60	30.65@30.72	31.40
Jan.	31.03	31.45	30.55	30.58@30.62	31.33
Mar.	31.02	31.30	30.55	30.55@30.60	31.32
May	31.07	31.55	30.68	30.68 bid	31.40

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, at 31c for middling upland, 8 points decline; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31c; New Orleans, 30.88c; Savannah, 31¼c; Augusta, 30.37c; Memphis, 34c; Houston, 30¾c; Little Rock, 31¼c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts.....	9,290	6,667	4,68
Exports	8,246	7,464	3,02
Export s, season..	232,325	154,649	121,58
New York stocks..	84,147	70,281	86,80
Port stocks.....	1,061,985	1,109,136	861,32
N. Y. arrivals....	3,321	911	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was 19.31d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales: American, 4,000; imports, 9,000; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 28 to 32 points decline; closed barely steady 49 to 52 points off. August, 19.23d; September, 19.33d; October, 19.44d; November, 19.52d; December, 19.56d. Manchester: Yarns quiet and dull and cloths quiet and firm.

Guaranty Trust Denies Liability.

The statement that the Guaranty Trust Company is responsible for $538,000 due notes creditors of the Seaboard Steel and Manganese Corporation, now in the hands of a receiver, was denied yesterday by the trust company, which explained that the company merely acts as the trustee under the indenture and that it has no other connection with the Seaboard Corporation.

MINING STOCK QUOTATOINS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Hale & Norcross	.11
Andes	.20	Jacket	.11
Best & Belcher	.15	Justice	.04
Bullion	.05	Mexican	.2
Caledonia	.22	Ophir	1.7
Con. Imperial	.11	Overman	.1
Con. Virginia	2.35	Savage	1.
Exchequer	.11	Sierra Nevada	.1
Gould & Curry	.07	Union Con.	.1

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.2	Midway	.12
Cash Boy	.05	Mohawk	.01
Halifax	.01	Myra	.2
Jim Butler	.28	Nevada	.05
MacNamara	.01	North Divide	.05
MacNam. Cres.	.8	Operator	.05
Midway	.22	Pine	.0
Monarch	.04	Severe	.4
North Star	.07	Tonopotta	.01
Rescue	.14	Royal	.0
Tonopah Ext.	2.71	Silver King	.2
West End	1.45	Smuggler	.0
West Tonopah	.08	Sutherland	.1
DIVIDE.		Syndicate	.0
Allied	.07	Thompson	.0
Alto	.13	Waggery	.2
Annex	.06	Victory	.3
Apex	.08	Wilson	.0
Belcher	.53	Vander	.1
Belcher Ext.	.34	Zone	.4
Ben Hur	.09	GOLDFIELD.	
Bevis	.04	Atlanta	.06
Brougher	1.06	Booth	.07
Butte	.19	Consolidated	.17
Calumet	.04	Crackerjack	.05
Charlot	.08	Daisy	.02
Consolidated	.21	Development	.18
Divide City	.20	Florence	.50
Divide Ext.	2.12½	Fraction	.05
Divide Tonopah	.06	Great Bend	.03
Dividend	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.12
East Divide	.11	Kewanna	.04
E. Divide Ext.	.02	Lone Star	.00
Eureka	.08	Manhattan	.07
Florence	.13	Red Hills	.05
Giant	.07	Silver Pick	.09
Gold Reef	.24	Sparhawk	.07
Gold Wedge	.05	OTHER DISTRICTS	
Grimes	.13	Boundary Mount.	.27
Hasbrouck	.29	Manhattan Cons.	.03
Hennessy	.11	Mayflower	.04
Hercules	.57	Mustang	.03
Hilltop Divide	.11	Nevada Hills	.03
Homestake	.10	Packard	.20
Horseshoe	.21	Round Mountain	.3
Hull City	.09	S. Mtn. Review	.75
Jim's	.09	Simon	1.07½
Junior	.05	Sumon Extension	.03
Kornkob	.15	White Caps	.21
Knox	.22		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	3	Isabella	3¾	4
Dr. J'pot	2¼	2⅝	M. McKin.	7	8½
Elkton	3	3¼	Portland	90	93½
El Paso	15	15¾	U. Gold M.	16½	17¾
Golden C.	157	160	Vindicator	39¾	40
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol	10	12½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,571 packages. The shortage of high grades of fresh table butter was quite marked and prices were stronger. Medium qualities were steady. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 54¼@56c; extras, 92 score, 54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52@53¾c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 48¼@51¼c; lower grades, 48@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59c; extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 54¼@56¼c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49½c; renovated firsts, 50@51c; lower grades, 46@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 49@49c; seconds, 46¼@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46¼@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45¼c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 16,483 cases. The situation is much the same as last reported. High grades are firm. Medium and lower grades are quiet and in considerable accumulation. Refrigerator eggs easier. Fancy nearby, but few good enough to reach top quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 50@53c; firsts, 46@48c; seconds, 42@46c; under grades, 30@41c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@36c; under grades, 23@33c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 46¼@49½c; firsts, 44@47½c; seconds, 44@45½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henery whites, fine to fancy, 55@58c; fair to prime, 50@54c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@55c; Pacific Coast whites, by express, fancy, 56@57c; by freight, 50@53c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@ 50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henery browns, fancy, 55@56c; gathered State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henery whites, fine to fancy, 55@58c; fair to prime, 50@54c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@55c; Pacific Coast whites, by express, fancy, 56@57c; by freight, 50@53c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@ 50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henery browns, fancy, 55@56c; gathered State, and mixed colors, graded fancy, 53@56c; fair to prime, 45@53c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Forty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,014,200, were chartered today. They include:

Pierce Avenue Realty Corp., Queens, $10,000; W. F. Skinner, I. and L. J. Silverstein, Long Island City.

George J. Atwell Co., Queens, contracting and construction, $25,000; W. T. Little, M. L. and G. J. Atwell, 2,225 Broadway.

The Nebo Skirt Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Lazansky, S. Friedland, S. Strausand, 619 East 5th St.

Leader Rose Dress Co., Manhattan, $6,000; S. Wacht, Jr., A. Rosenblum, H. S. Leader, 170 Broadway.

Cornell Headwear Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; J. Greenfield, A. Lovenbaum, I. Nilgren, 329 East 13th St.

Bizarri Doll Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and S. Shinansky, A. Simon, 532 Broadway.

25 Fifth Avenue Corp., Manhattan, hotels and apartment houses, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $100,000; R. Wesson, J. Halberstadt, F. Hart, Jr., 206 Broadway.

Quality Buttons, Hilton, $50,000; L. J. Cleary, A. W. Pulrot, C. S. Hoyer, Rochester.

Flatbush Universal Service, Brooklyn, garage, $50,000; W. H. and G. Pucker, F. R. Pletscher, 19 West 31st St.

Erlanger-Reis Textile Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; L. Weiser, H. Reis, M. Erlanger, 790 Riverside Drive.

Blemton Realty Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; A. Frank, G. W. Oldham, S. M. Davison, 1,295 Madison Av.

Victory Grocery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Mandia, J. Garofano, C. Guidone, 160 Broadway.

K. and L. Theatrical Enterprises, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Lolumuller, R. K. and W. K. Tubman, 1,493 Broadway.

Seaford Realties, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; S. I. Goldberg, B. Waldman, S. J. Cohen, 37 Liberty St.

European Exchange Corp., Manhattan, deal in metal goods, $25,000; W. M. Beslits, A. Lertora, T. C. Craven, 90 West St.

Carnell Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, real and personal property, $5,000; R. Piano, A. Ristuccio, J. J. Mazza, 2,860 West 22d St., Brooklyn.

Ever-Ready Plane Co., Inc., Queens, mechanics tools and supplies, $5,000; W. Clark, J. Hilbert, P. S. Goodman, 949 Simpson St., Bronx.

Preferred Tire Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheik, W. Lowenthal, 1,871 Broadway.

American Character Doll Co., Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; M. and J. Brock, S. Block, 129 West Houston St.

Jensen & O'Leskie Co., Inc., Manhattan, hardware and machinery, $10,000; C. Jensen, E. A. O'Leskie, E. J. McTike, 321 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Excel Poultry Co., Inc., Bronx, $5,000; S. I. Schussheisen, S. S. Goodman, M. Hartman, 3293 East 31st St.

Iroquois Sales Corp., Buffalo, deal in talking machines, $10,000; A. Fiesle, R. E. Smith, W. E. Griffith, Buffalo.

Regold Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. and J. Goldstein, L. Rosenstraus, 30 Broadway.

T. D. L. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, goods, wares, and merchandise, $5,000; J. H. Tutele, J. J. Delmonte, V. J Luongo, 135 North Portland Av., Brooklyn.

Gelatold Corp., Manhattan, gelatine and gelatold products, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $105,000; R. G. Hamilton, J. McDonald, F. C. Dudley, 219 West 100th St.

Wallace Chocolate Corp., Manhattan, make candy, $50,000; N. Costas, N. F. Schmidt, G. Wallace, 220 Broadway.

Service Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, general agency and forwarding, $30,000; A. C. Quinn, N. W. Chandler, J. M. Stoddard, 125 Broadway.

Schaffner's, Inc., Manhattan, make clothing, $10,000; H. Schaffner, A. L. Kramer, S. C. Ashenazy, 195 Clinton St.

Canadian Financial Corp., Manhattan, stock brokers, $100,000; C. A. Jayne, H. Lewis, and P. M. Freeman, 81 Fulton St.

1-14 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; A. Morris, and J. and M. Granat, 407 Audubon Av.

Arthur Lindau, Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; L. Lindau, T. F. Garvey, and J. Breen, 6 Liberty St.

Lew-Goldstone Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's cloaks, $100,000; M. Monfried, F. H. Bernstein, and J. G. Baron, 200 Broadway.

Fastfeed Drill and Tool Corp., Manhattan, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 15,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $575,000; K. Kirk, J. A Dubel, J. T. Herne, 61 Broadway.

Shoor Stores Corp., Troy, grocery and provision business, $25,000; M. and B. J. and D. Shoor, Schuylerville.

Glen Cove Knights of Columbus Building Association, Inc., Glen Cove, realty, $5,000; J. D. Fogarty, B. J. Hill, and E. J. Deasy, Glen Cove.

C. A. Bush & Co., Inc., Warsaw, deal in jewelry, stationery, and notions; $5,000; M. S. and I. T. Magee, and C. A. Bush, Warsaw.

G. Danzis Co., Inc., Manhattan, make materials for die sinking, $40,000; F. O. Stols, P. and G. Danzis, 2,016 Grand Boulevard.

Gates Theatre Corp., Manhattan, moving pictures, $250,000; L. Friedman, C. J. Bonin, and M. Hammerstein, 1,493 Broadway.

Sterling Spinning and Stamping Works, Inc., Manhattan, make metal novelties, 5,000; B. Zinkin, H. Finkelstein, I. Schlepp, 161 Bryant Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

People's Gas and Electric Co. of Oswego, Oswego, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Textile Alliance Export Corp., Manhattan, shares of preferred stock $100 each, from 5,000 to 5,000; shares common stock, no par value, from 100 to 50,000; active capital from $300,000 to $750,000.

Edlund Machinery Co., Inc., Manhattan, shares preferred stock $100 each, from 1,000 to 1,500; shares common stock, no par value, from 500 to 1,500; active capital $93,000 to $187,500.

Maer's Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Robert M. Sommer, Inc., Manhattan, $4,500 to $25,000.

John Nemeth State Bank, Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

The W. H. Gunlocke Chair Co., Wayland, $50,000 to $400,000.

A. Guamer, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000.

Perfection Storage Battery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $3,500 to $25,000.

NEW DESIGNATION.

French-American Line, Inc., Delaware, new representative, A. Frankel, 19 Broadway.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Birmingham Packing Co., Inc., Alabama, $100,000; rep., C. H. Ungarman, 53 Little West 12th St.

Bergougnan Rubber Corp., Delaware; rep., F. X. Hille, 40 West 46th St.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

The Frantz Premier Distributing Co., Ohio, to the Premier Service Co.

Bedford Private Maternity, Inc., Brooklyn, to Bedford Maternity, Inc.

Rosenberg & Katz, Manhattan, to Rosebrown Costume Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Failing-Estabrooke Co., Inc., Albany

Katz & Silver, Inc., Manhattan.

Niagara Beach Land Co., Buffalo.

Edison Patent Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Gilchrist, Haslup & Peacock, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Charters filed: International Secret Service, Newark, operate a detective bureau, $25,000; A. Stasuli Irvington; A. A. Young, Newark and Peter Pollack, Jersey City.

Lackawanna Real Estate Sales Co., Hoboken, deal in real estate, $10,000; Paul Waldart, and Jacob Gross, Jersey City, and J. J. Garibaldi, Jr., Hoboken.

W. L. Mirrsoleos, Inc., Newark, deal in bread, &c., $25,000; W. L. Mirraeles, East Orange; Charles T. Rowley, Newark, and A. H. Hayes, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 14.—Charters filed: International Syndicating Corp., business of contractors, capitalists, financiers, &c., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, A. M. Hooven, local, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

American Pylewood Corp., manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and with log and timber business, leather, &c., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, A. M. Hooven, local, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Byes Patent System Boot Repair Co. of New York, manufacture, prepare for market, sell and distribute leather, timber, &c., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, A. M. Hooven, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Half-Price Coal Co., acquire by purchase or otherwise coal, coke, gas and like products, $900,000; Charles E. Force, Norwalk, Conn.; David Hill, Henriette, Okla., Frank W. Force, New York.

The Automatic Clock Co., Inc., manufacture or acquire by purchase or otherwise automatic and self-lighting clocks, &c., $100,000; Anorem Jallard, Washington, D. C.; William J. McGinness, Robert W. McGinness, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Atlas Tire Co., rebuild and use tires, automobile accessories, &c., $100,000; H. E. Harper, Zelimple, Penn.; W. C. Hildebrand, G. C. Meares, Pittsburgh, Penn.

International Sales Co., manufacture color attachments for printing presses, and all supplies for same, $50,000; Franklin L. Mosier, M. M. Meier, L. F. Meder, local, Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Potomac Butter Co., conduct a wholesale and retail butter and egg business, $10,000; Wharton Betts, Joseph M. Parnes, F. Linwood Betts, all of Washington, D. C.

Lutz Bipprodue's Co., Inc., acquire coal fields, &c., $10,000; James J. Flannery, L. J. Dumenil, N. D. Benner, all of New York.

PERSHING AND THE PRINCE.

A group of notabilities, including the Prince of Wales, British statesman Winston Churchill, American Ambassador Davis, accompanying General Pershing in Hyde Park, London, to receive decorations, reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Adv.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.90⅝	$1.83	$1.83⅝	$1.91⅛	$1.63¼
Dec.	1.51	1.44⅝	1.45⅛	1.52⅝	...
May	1.46⅛	1.39	1.39⅛	1.47⅝	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	75⅝	73	73⅝	76⅛	40¼
Dec.	78⅛	75⅝	76	79⅛	...
May	81⅝	79⅝	79	82⅛	...

In the local cash market No. 2 was quoted at 68c; No. 3 white, 67½c; No. 4 white, 66c.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	$1.58⅝	$1.56⅝	$1.58⅝	$1.60
October	1.61	1.55	1.55½	1.61½

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	30.37	29.80	30.00	31.12	26.82
October	30.07	29.62	29.62	30.92	26.72
Ribs—					
September	25.85	24.97	24.97	26.40	24.70
Pork—					
September	46.00	44.00	44.00	47.35	44.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
August	...	...	28.00	26.25
September	...	...	25.75	26.50
October	24.90	23.90	23.90	24.70
November	21.90	21.80	21.80	22.75
December	21.86	21.35	21.40	22.26

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	20.20	19.90	19.95	20.55
May	20.10	19.95	19.81	20.50
July	20.00	20.00	19.70	20.45
September	20.90	20.35	20.35	21.05
December	20.30	19.85	19.80	20.65

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.50	...	5.40	5.60
Spelter	7.45	...	...	7.75
Antimony	...	2.00	...	9.00
Quicksilver	...	$100.00	...	$100.00
Aluminium	*$2.90	3.00	*$2.00	3.00
Iron, No. 2X, foundry	$0.80	$0.80	$0.80	$0.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 22½c, 30 days; on metal exchange 21½c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	92	10	0	91	0	0
Copper, futures	93	10	0	92	0	0
Tin, spot	279	0	0	280	0	0
Tin, futures	264	0	0	264	15	0
Spelter, spot	39	0	0	39	0	0
Spelter, future	40	10	0	40	10	0
Lead, spot	23	2	6	24	15	0
Lead, future	25	12	6	25	15	0

EARNINGS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY and subsidiaries, inter-company items eliminated for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$471,794	$449,168	$22,598
Net aft. taxes	123,686	113,151	*10,095
Total income..	146,348	141,526	4,823
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,000	35,251	*3,350
Bal. af. pf.div.	5,943	9,294	*3,350
6 mos. gross..	3,006,037	2,897,906	108,128
Net aft. taxes.	815,154	764,789	50,365
Total income..	885,895	845,337	70,558
Sur. aft. chgs.	202,093	200,812	*1,219
Bal. af. pf.div.	46,351	47,570	*1,219

WESTERN POWER CORPORATION and subsidiaries, for year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Oper. revenue.	4,644,407	4,008,553	3,743,345
Net aft. taxes.	2,938,825	2,475,278	2,404,865
Other income..	56,378	40,193	108,392
Total income..	2,995,200	2,515,171	2,513,257
Sur. aft. chg.	1,260,723	804,208	$28,283

*Decrease.

Buys Newport Company Bond Issue.

The Newport Company, which manufactures dyestuffs, has sold $2,500,000 first mortgage three-year 6 per cent. bonds to William A. Read & Co. The bonds are to be publicly offered shortly for subscription at 98¾ and interest, to net the buyer 6½ per cent. The company has plants at Carrollville, Wis.; Pensacola, Fla., and Bay Minette, Ala. It obtains raw materials from the Milwaukee Coke and Gas Company, which it controls. The gross business of the chemical works, according to announcement yesterday, is running at a rate of about $5,500,000 a year, in addition to which the wood distillate output is estimated at more than $2,000,000. The balance sheet shows assets of $11,564,559. Present net earnings are on the basis of $1,330,000 a year.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Generally fair in e., local showers in w. Fri. and Sat.

Ga., Fla., extreme N. W. Fla., and Miss.—Local showers and thunderstorms probably Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Local showers and thunderstorms probably Fri. and Sat.

Ky.—Generally fair Fri.; Sat. probably showers and thunderstorms and cooler.

Ohio—Fair Fri.; Sat. local showers and thunderstorms and cooler.

Mich.—Local showers and thunderstorms Fri. and Sat., cooler Sat.

Ill.—Thunder showers Fri., followed by cooler; Sat. fair, moderate temperature.

Mo.—Local thunder showers and cooler Fri.; Sat. fair, moderate temperature.

Wis.—Thunder showers and cooler Fri.; Sat. fair, moderate temperature.

Minn.—Fair and cooler Fri., probably showers near Lake Superior; Sat. fair, moderate temperature.

Iowa—Fair and cooler in w., thunder showers and cooler; Sat. fair, moderate temperature.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., rising temperature Sat.

So. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., cooler in e. portion Fri.; rising temperature Sat.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

4½% on SAVINGS Dating From Sept. 1st

Paid many years by the conservative

FRANKLIN SOCIETY

FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
58 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"The Proverbs of Franklin"

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF WATERWORKS EXTENSION BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1919, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in the Town of Greybull, Big Horn County, Wyoming, the Town Council of said Town will receive bids for the sale of Waterworks Extension Bonds of said Town, described as follows: Amount of Issue, Fifteen Thousand Five Hundred ($15,500.00) Dollars; Denomination of Bonds, Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars; Date of Bonds, August 1, 1919; Rate of Interest, five and three-quarters per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on January first and July first of each year; Date of Maturity, Thirty (30) years from date of issue, but redeemable on and after fifteen years from that date; Place of payment of principal and interest, at the office of the Town Treasurer of Greybull, or at the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of New York City, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be ready for delivery at time of sale. All bids must be without condition or qualification and must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of ten per cent. of the total bid, payable unconditionally to the order of the Treasurer of said Town, to be forfeited to the Town in the event that the successful bidder fails to take and pay for the bonds in keeping with the terms of his bid. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All bids should be addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Town Council of said Town.

G. M. CLEMENT, Clerk.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1919.

NOTICE OF SALE OF WATERWORKS PURCHASE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1919, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in the Town of Greybull, Big Horn County, Wyoming, the Town Council of said Town will receive bids for the sale of Waterworks Purchase Bonds of said Town, described as follows: Amount of Issue, Thirty Thousand ($30,000.00) Dollars; Denomination of Bonds, One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each; Date of Bonds, August 1st, 1919; Rate of Interest, five and three-quarters per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on January first and July first of each year; Date of Maturity, thirty (30) years from date of issue, but redeemable on and after fifteen years from that date. Place of payment of principal and interest, at the office of the Town Treasurer of Greybull or at the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of New York City, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be ready for delivery at the time of sale. All bids must be without condition or qualification and must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of ten per cent. of the total bid, payable unconditionally to the order of the Treasurer of said Town, to be forfeited to the Town in the event that the successful bidder fails to take and pay for the bonds in keeping with the terms of his bid. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All bids should be addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Town Council of said Town.

G. M. CLEMENT, Clerk.

Dated August 8th, 1919.

Columbia Graphophone

Old and New Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD

DAWSON & Co.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

Cuba

A wonderful field for the *American Exporter*

Banco Internacional

43 Branches throughout the Island. Personal, efficient, Banking Co-operation.

Collections, Credit Information
Commercial Credits, Foreign Exchange

Head Office: Havana, Cuba.

TEX-KEN

Oil Corporation

Drilling in Texas.
Producing in Kentucky.

Participate with the stockholders in these benefits.

Write Department T.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.
Telephone Rector 8360

Kelly Springfield Rights

Offerings Wanted

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 8300-10 Hanover.

Otis Elevator
National Surety
Carib Syndicate
Packard Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 3230 to 3238. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
Investment Securities
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone 2841 Rector

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company
66 Broadway, New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,300,000

Mark A. Noble, Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St., New York
Bankers Trust, Otis Elevator
First National, Phelps Dodge
Telephone 1111 Broad.

Kelly-Springfield RIGHTS EXPIRE TO-DAY

Specialists in Dividend Scrips & Rights

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway. Phone Rector 7800

Columbia Graphophone
New & Old Stock

Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

Columbia Graphophone
Old and New Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted

R. A. SOICH & CO.
Phone Rector 8890. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Executor, Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London, Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator, Guardian
Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

Founded 1852

Guided Selection

Conservative investors realize the value of investment advice from a house which has proper facilities for expert investigation, successful experience on which to base judgment and a reputation to maintain for reliable recommendations.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building, New York

TOBACCO STOCKS

American Cigar
American Machine & Foundry
American Tobacco Scrip
MacAndrews & Forbes
Porto Rican Am. Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton

Private Wires to
HARTFORD, MONTREAL
WILMINGTON, TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7470
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Air Reduction
American Chicle Com.
American Class Com.
American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
American Hawaiian S. S.
American Vanadium
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Del., Lack. & West Coal
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
North River Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum

A Tenth of Our National Wealth

is in the railroad industry. Let us advise you regarding the present railroad investment situation.

McKinley & Morris

Specialists in Underlying Railroad and Public Utility Bonds

44 Wall Street, New York
Telephone John 272

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
United Lt. & Rys.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
New England Fuel Oil
Boston Mex.
Singer Manufacturing Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970.

BOUGHT — SOLD

Delatour Beverage Corporation

Founded 1808

Manufacturers of DELATOUR Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda, Club Soda and non-alcoholic liqueurs.

Traded In on the New York Curb

Special Letter on Request

FREDERICK SCHWED
67 Exchange Place Rector 1561

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4800 (4-2-3-4 lines). 25 Broad St., N. Y.

STAN(OIL)DARD Securities

We trade in

S. O. N. J. 7% Pfd.

and recommend it as a conservative investment.

R. W. P. Barnes & Co
Dealers in Standard Oil Stocks.
25 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

Batopilas Mining 6s
Empire Lumber 6s
Michoacan Power 6s
Central Mexico Lt. & Pr. 6s
United States Worsted

HOTCHKIN & CO.
84 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Todkin

Wabash 4% Notes, 1920
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
New Jersey Steamboat 5s, 1921
Schenectady Ry. 1st 5s, 1946

Wolff&Stanley
Tel. 2960 or 6557 Broad. 27 William St.

National Surety

R. S. DODGE & CO.
74 Broadway Phone 6810 Rector

United States Rubber Rights
When, as & if issued
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

August, 1919, Investors'

POCKET MANUAL

Contains latest statistical information, also high and low prices for several years on all issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb and the other leading Exchanges throughout the United States.

Mailed upon Request.

S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
29 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.74 for a $50—3½% Bond, $6 Coupons
$46.51 for a $50—3d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.60 for a $50—2d 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
$46.36 for a $50—1st 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.56 for a $50—4th 4¼% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 8176-5-6-7. 24 Pine St., N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Ask.
4½s June, 1967	102	102⅝	4½s Nov., 1954	83 84
4½s June, 1965	102	102⅝	3½s May 1954	83 84
4½s Mar., 1963	102	102⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:	
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102¼		
4½s Mar., 1957	101¼	102¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.50 4.25 4.50
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	98	4½s 1916-1923	4.55 4.35 4.55
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	4½s 1926-1931	4.50 4.37 4.50
4½s Mar., 1963	97⅝	97⅞	4½s 1926-1923	4.55 4.37 4.55
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	97⅞	3½s 1948-1953	4.50 4.37 4.50
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	3½s 1920-1939	4.50 4.37 4.50
4s May, 1959	92¾	93⅛	3½s 1925-1929	4.70 4.57 4.70
4s Nov., 1957	92¾	93⅛	3½s 1916-1921	4.70 4.60 4.70
4s Nov., 1957	92¾	93⅛	3s 1940-1953	4.85 4.40 4.55
4s Nov., 1955	92½	93¼	3s 1919-1925	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s Nov., 1958	84½	85¼	3s 1926-1930	4.55 4.40 4.55
4½s Nov., 1965	93	94		

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,002 Cities Service	443	440	436	440
1,893 Cities Service pf	77	76¾	76¼	76¾
..... Cities Service deb. B 7s			103	104
..... Cities Service deb. C 7s			104½	106

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	12	16	Miss River Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	75	79	Miss River Power pf	53½	58
Am Gas & Electric	128	130	Northern Ohio Electric	24½	26
Am Gas & Electric pf	69	72	Northern Ohio Elec pf	40	42
Am Light & Traction	230	233	Northern Ont/Lt & P	11	14
Am Light & Trac pf	96	98	Northern Ont L & P pf	57½	61
Am Power & Light	60	63	Northern States Power	67	69
Am Power & Light pf	69	72	Northern States P pf	89	91
Am Public Utilities	10	14	Northern Texas Elec	56	58
Am Public Util pf	30	35	Northern Texas Elec pf	76	80
Am W W & Electric	6	7	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87½	89½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	58	61	Puget Sd T. Lt & P	15	16
Am W W & Elec partic	13	14	Puget Sd T. Lt & P pf	63	63
Carolina Power & Lt	38	42	Ry & Light Secur pf	80	85
Colorado Power	20	23	Republic Ry & Light	14	17
Colorado Power pf	100	103	Republic Ry & Lt pf	50	54
Columbus Elec pf	73	78	Southern Cal Edison	98	99
Com Pow, Ry & La	25	26½	Southern Cal Edison pf	101	105
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	67	69	Standard Gas & Elec	30	33
Conn Power pf	75	82	Standard Gas & Elec pf	44½	46
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Tampa Electric	119	119
Eastern Texas Electric	56	59½	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	5	7
Eastern Texas pf	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	15	19
El Paso Electric	90	95	United Light & Rys	45	48
Electric P & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	72	76
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Western Power	24½	26
Federal Light & Trac	10	12	Western Power pf	75	77
Federal Light & Tr pf	49	51	West, Church & Kerr	97	100
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15	West. Church & K pf	80	88
Galveston-Houst El pf	62	65			

Bonds.

Am W W & E coll 5s	62	67	Midwest Util 6s, '23	90	95½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	Miss River Pow 1st 5s	70	80
Arizona Power 5s, '33	88	90	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	92	95
Central P & L 5s, '46	85	92	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	95	96¾
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	93	93	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	85½	87½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99¾	100	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	90
Col G & E cash 5s, '27	60	65	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	90	95
Col Power 5s, '53	87	89	So Cal Edison 5s, '29	89½	91½
Com Pow Neb 6s, '44		85	S W Power 5s, '42	81	85
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	97	98
Dallas Elec 5s	73	75	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	71	77
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	99½	100	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87
El Paso Elec cal 5s	86	92	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	96½	99
Empire G & F 6s, '26	96½	97½	Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87
Empire Refining 6s	82	95¾	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	83	84
Ft Worth Power 5s	84	86	Utilities Securities	89	91
Met Edison ref 5s, '22	91	94½			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ala Co	84	84	84
50 Arun Sand	45	45	45
96 Con Power	107¾	107¾	107¾
100 Cosden	10¾	10¾	10¾
100 Cosden pf	4¾	4¾	4¾

Bonds.

$2,000 Cos 6s "A"	101	100¾	101
5,000 Cos 6s, "B"	100½	100¼	100¾
1,000 Chic Ry 5s	74	74	74

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Allouez	44½	44½	44½
30 Anaconda	67	67	67
300 Ariz Com'l	15½	15½	15½
288 Big Ledge	11¾	11½	11½
4 Butte & Sup	24	24	24
165 Cal. & Ariz	75½	75	76
875 Carson	19¾	19	19
195 Cop Range	54¾	53¾	53¾
55 Daly-West	3	2½	3
90 Davis-Daly	10	9⅞	9⅞
1,240 East Butte	19	18	18⅝
26 Granby	69	69	69
225 Helvetia	5	5¼	5⅜
30 Island Creek	48	48	48
1 Isle Royale	34½	34½	34½
30 Kerr Lake	5	5	5
918 Lake Copper	6	5⅞	6
20 La Salle	4½	4½	4½
70 Mass Con	8	7¾	7¾

Railroads

220 Bos Elev	66½	66	66
50 Bos & Me	32⅜	31¾	32¾
1 Fitchburg pf	51	51	51
25 Me Central	74¾	74¾	74¾

Miscellaneous.

15 Am Agr Ch	103	102¾	102¾
18 Amoskeag	135	135	135
19 Do pf	80	80	80
250 Am Press Ass	1¾	1¾	1¾
200 Am Sug pf	94	94	94
30 Am Sug pf	118	117	117
1,060 Am T & T	99¾	97	99
34 Am Wool pf	108	107½	108
200 Cent Leather	11¾	11¾	11¾
50 CubanPortl'd	14¾	14¾	14¾
3 Edison	150	150	150
580 Eastern Mfg	10½	10	10½
33 Do pf	89	89	89
255 Fairbanks	77	75¼	75¼
6 Gorton	32	32	32
120 Greg	44¼	44	44
70 Int Cem	5¾	5¾	5¾
50 Int Products	47½	47½	47½
175 Island Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
545 Libby	26¾	26	26½
65 Mass Gas	70	70	70

Bonds.

$3,000 Am T & T 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000 AmAgCh 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000 Miss Riv 5s	79½	79½	79½
$4,000 PuntaSug 6s	105¾	105	105
1,000 N E Tel 5s	88½	88½	88½
5,000 West Tel 5s	89	88	88

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
605 Armour pf	101½	101	101
35 Am Shipb	126	126	126
15 Do pf	88	88	88
125 Booth Fish	20½	20	20
2,915 Cent Mot	12	11½	11½
195 Cudahy	110	108	108
1,355 Deere pf	103¾	103¼	103¾
735 Edison	107½	107	107½
1,340 Libby	26½	26	26¼
195 Lindsay	13½	13	13¾
200 Do pf	8	8	8
40 Mont W pf	107	105	105
17 Middle Util	30	30	30
15 Pub Service	87	87	87
10 Quaker Oats	270	270	270
300 Reo Motors	31¼	31	31
100 Sears Roe	206	206	206
1,600 Swift Int	58½	58	58
4,067 Swift	107¾	106¾	107
100 Thompson A	36¾	36¾	36¾
1,582 Un Carbide	81	80½	80½
200 Wilson	35	35	35
10 Do pf	100	100	100

Bonds.

$5,000 C Ry 1st 5s	74	74	74
1,000 Chi Tel 5s	90½	90¾	90½
1,000 C E 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am S Co	53½	52½	53½
550 Am S & C	41	40	40¾
260 Electric Stor	68	67¼	68
20 Key Tele	15¾	15¾	15¾
835 Lake Sup	24	23	23
25 Leh Nav	68	67¾	67¾
20 Penn S M	81¾	81¼	81½
55 Phila Co 6% cum pf	54½	54½	54½
105 P R T	23¾	23¾	23¾
25 Tonopah Exp	6¾	6¾	6¾
122 Un Gas Imp	69¾	69	69
5 Un Traction	38¾	38¾	38¾
55 Wm C & A	185	190	190

Bonds.

$8,000 Lake Sup Income 5s	74	70	70
1,000 Lehigh Valley con 6s	101½	101¼	101¼
14,000 Phila Elec 1st 5s	96	96	95

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15 Am W G M	117	117	117
60 Do pf	91½	91¼	91½
130 Arkansas Gas	67	65	65
100 Barnsdall	39	38¾	39
300 Carbo-Hydro	2¾	2¾	2¾
620 Do pf	4	3¾	3¾
50 Ind Brew	4¾	4¾	4¾
50 Jeffs L & R	53¼	51½	52¼
4,913 Marland Ref	7¾	7	7
175 Nat Fireprfg	10¾	10¼	10¼
50 Do pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
40 Ohio Fuel O	25½	25¼	25¼
451 Ohio Fuel S	51½	51	51¼
525 Okla Gas	34	33¾	34

Bonds.

$2,000 Am Sewer Pipe 6s	98	98	98
100 Pitts Coal	68	68	68
500 Pitts Jerome	14	14	14
5,700 Pitts Mt S	53c	42c	40c
110 Pitts O & G	13¾	13¾	14¾
50 Pitts Plate G	128	128	128
25 Rep I & S	87	87	87
400 Riv E O pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
225 Riv W O pf	25½	25½	25½
40 Un Nat Gas	13½	12¾	13½
20 U S Glass	83	83	83
50 U S Steel	103	103	103
45 West A B	114¾	114¾	114¾
320 West Elec	53	52¾	52¾

Bonds.

$5,000 Gold Cons	15	15	15
1,000 Gold Cons pf	15	15	15
2,500 †Gold Cons	15	15	15
1,000 †Gold Mers	4½	4½	4½
2,500 †Gold Dev	19	18	19
1,000 †Gold Mers	4½	4½	4½
2,500 †Gold Dev	19	18	19
1,000 †Gold Mers	4½	4½	4½
9,700 Grand P C	93	90	90
400 Hiam M & S	3¾	3	3¼
1,000 †Hiaw Dev	12	12	12
600 Hecla Min	5¾	5½	5¾
1,000 †Libby	27	26	27
1,000 Lone Star	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 †

NEW JERSEY.

Autumn Along the Jersey Coast

is the most glorious and healthful season of the year. When most of the hotels have closed their doors till next summer, the MONMOUTH BEACH INN, situated along the most beautiful portion of the coast, will remain open during the autumn months. The MONMOUTH BEACH INN is one of the finest hotels in the East.

A big, cheery open fireplace in every room besides every modern convenience. Cuisine by the former chef of one of New York's most exclusive clubs.

One block from the surf. The most magnificent bathing pool on the coast at the convenience of guests.

Boating, fishing and crabbing in the beautiful old Shrewsbury, and when the frosty days come there is no river like this wide, winding stream for skating and ice-boating.

On the main Jersey auto highroad.

By the C. R. R. of N. J. or by a lovely sail on the ocean liner, Sandy Hook boats in 1½ hours.

Dancing, clam-bakes, corn-roasts, &c., make each evening a delight.

SPECIAL RATES AFTER LABOR DAY.

Address

MONMOUTH BEACH INN

Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Frank Reindel, Prop.

Tel. Monmouth Beach 2278.

Boats leave W. 42d St. and foot Liberty St. Trains leave Penn. Station and foot Liberty St.

ALAMAC IN THE MOUNTAINS (formerly The BRESLIN) LAKE HOPATCONG NEW JERSEY Nearest Journey to New York. Open May to October. Famous Latzcellar Grille. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT HACK LATZ CO. (who is the Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City)

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME

Hotel Montclair

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

FREDERICK C. HALL, COMPANY

HOTEL BUCKINGHAM

Avon-By-The-Sea, N. J.

In the heart of New Jersey's Pleasure Belt. Opens June 28. C. Pitman Baker, Jr., Mgr.

THE TREVISAN — OPEN TO OCT. 1

Real Beach, N. J. Golf, tennis, bathing. Reasonable rates. Phone 1032 BELMAR.

THE SAGAMORE Ninth Ave. & Ocean

Excellent cuisine. Phone 822 w'ky. Ownership management.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL

OCEAN FRONT, in the HEART of ATLANTIC CITY. AMERICAN EUROPEAN PLANS. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage. MACK LATZ CO. The ALAMAC in the MOUNTAINS (formerly The Breslin) LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"

HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY

A Germicide Climate and Clean Breeze No Dust—No Flies—Invigorating Indoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL COTTAGES AND CASINO

On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Coolest location on the Coast Near all Piers and Amusements Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing Special Diet Kitchen

Cap. 600 S. Hamilton Prentice

The Breakers

Atlantic City, N. J.

ON OCEAN FRONT. FIREPROOF

Unusually attractive at all seasons of the year. Luxurious lobbies and spacious verandas overlooking the sea. Pier, Tennis, Golf. 250 BATHS. GARAGE. Magnificent Egyptian Roof Garden. AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.

THE AMBASSADOR

ATLANTIC CITY'S

newest and most luxurious hotel, costing $4,000,000, now open. On Boardwalk, yet in quiet, exclusive Chelsea residential district and catering to select clientele. Ideal bathing facilities. Personal direction of D. M. Linnard, President California Hotel Company.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE

Virginia Ave. and the Beach, overlooking the Steel Pier. Capacity 500. Every service, comfort and enjoyment. Sea water baths, private and public. Special American plan, $4 up daily; European plan, $2 up daily. Auto bus at trains. Modern tonic and curative baths department attached.

THE WILTSHIRE

Virginia Av. and Beach—Ocean view; capacity 350; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c.; American plan; special weekly rates. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS

World Renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association. Mt. Clemens, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN, (Absolutely Fireproof.) Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.—Celebrated 18-hole golf course, tennis, bathing. Fine motor roads. Situated in the foothills of the Poconos. C. V. Murphy, Manager.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.

Mt. Lake House. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Own Produce. Booklet. Jay Huffman.

The Ontwood Mt. Pocono, Pa.; modern; elegant location; fine climate; ex. table; booklet. E. D. & E. V. Artman.

CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Rockies

For Rest or Relaxation.

Alpine scenery, motoring, riding, mountain climbing, fishing, golfing, dancing.

Banff Springs Hotel.

Magnificent establishment. Metropolitan class, with swimming in warm sulphur pools.

Chateau Lake Louise.

Also one of unexcelled chain of hotels to Pacific Coast, including Vancouver and Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

F. R. PERRY, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., 1,231 B'way, New York.

YOUR VACATION IS PLANNED! Send for Free Booklet. Nine Ideal Vacations. Complete information about the wonderlands of Canada. F. A. YOUNG, Gen. Agt., 519 Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.

LABOR BIG FACTOR IN CLOTHING COST

Investigator Finds Future of Industry Depends on Recruiting of American Workers.

FORCE SLOWLY DWINDLES

Manufacturers Report There Are Barely Toilers Enough to Supply the Demand.

An important factor in the present record prices asked for wearing apparel is the labor situation confronting clothing and garment manufacturers. The shortage of labor existing in various industries is especially acute in the needle trades, unable now to draw recruits from foreign countries and losing, in fact, skilled operatives who are returning to their native lands. In an interview Alfred Fantl, a resident buyer in this city representing over 100 prominent retailers throughout the country, explained that an investigation which he has conducted during the past month has proved to him that the future of the garment industry depends upon action taken to recruit the dwindling ranks of the needle trade workers with American-born operatives. Such action, he believes, could best be started by issuing a call for 500 ex-soldiers who are looking for training and employment in an industry where the wages are good, the work easy, and conditions the best to be found.

"I have obtained the views of the most important manufacturers in the city," Mr. Fantl said, "relative to the labor problem brought up by the circumstance that for the last five years skilled needle workers have not come to this country from Europe and that the doors of America will be closed to them for the next five years. From what I have been told it seems evident that, unless the trade organizations in the apparel and kindred lines take some action to recruit the industry with men and women of American birth at once, the garment industry will find itself ten years from now at a very low ebb. Large manufacturers of coats, suits, dresses, skirts and waists in New York City show a desire to meet the serious situation which has come up, but they feel that it would be better if some steps were taken to solve the problem by outside interests or interests indirectly affiliated with the industry. In this connection I might suggest that a bureau of employment be opened immediately under the auspices of the trade organizations in the apparel trades, and, through an elaborate and well-prepared publicity campaign, acquaint American-born men and women of the splendid opportunities open to them in the industry.

"As an initial step, it might be well for such a bureau to issue a call for 500 men who have seen service abroad and who are now looking for steady employment in work for which they might be specially trained. In this way the seeds might be sown for meeting one of the gravest problems affecting an American industry today.

"The present workers in the needle trades are composed chiefly of foreign born men and women who received their training in Europe. Each year they are dwindling in number, the men growing old and the girls marrying. The question arises, Who will make the wearing apparel of the country? The manufacturers have never attempted to educate native-born Americans to come into their industry, and they admit now that clothing will reach unheard of prices unless another source of labor supply is opened up. As it is, they report that there are scarcely enough workers to meet the demands of the trade at the present time. This means, of course, that abnormal wages will soon have to be paid to obtain the services of the constantly diminishing number of skilled operatives. This means levying a tax for the shortage on the workers in other branches of industry, who will have to pay more for the clothes they wear."

In describing present conditions in the needle industry Mr. Fantl said that the manufacturers had not taken proper measures to clear the public mind of the old tradition of the "sweat shop."

"Even under normal conditions the garment industry," he said, "has been working too much under cover, and the associations have never done their fit to tell the American public how garments are made and where they are made. This has been a wrong course, and no one knows it better than the manufacturer. Sanitary conditions in the garment trade were never so well taken care of as they are today, and the general labor conditions were never as good, as far as hours and wages are concerned. The sweat shop days were ended some years ago."

NEW YORK.

EMPIRE TOURS

Adirondack, Iroquois & Onondaga Trails

Three famous automobile routes in

NEW YORK STATE

Good roads and excellent hotels.

Handy pocket booklet containing full information of routes and maps mailed free.

Address F. N. BAIN, Sec'y,

EMPIRE TOURS ASSOCIATION

Newburgh, New York.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

28 Minutes from Grand Central. 60 Electric trains daily. City conveniences in the country. Golf—Grill—Tennis. Saddle Horses. Daily concerts. Dancing.

HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

FURNISHED CAMP

Maine woods atmosphere; three hours' motor from New York City. Lake Mahopac, boating, fishing, golf, swimming; camp completely furnished, linen and cutlery. Single beds for ten guests. Rent from August 22d to Sept. 12th—$100.00. Telephone Lenox 1852.

Raquette Lake Hotel Raquette Lake, N. Y.

Where you enjoy real Adirondack Life comfortably. Open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights, private baths; $20.00 and upwards, American plan, after Sept. 1st.

LAUREL HOUSE Laurel House Station, Haines Falls, N. Y.

Accommodates 200. 19th Season. Reasonable Rates. Garage. Write for booklet. A. INGLESBY.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LA GRANGE HOUSE,

Babylon, L. I. Now open. New management. Fine table. Outdoor sports.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

SARANAC INN ADIRONDACKS, Upper Saranac, N. Y.

Certified Milk. All Sports. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND.

ELY COURT HOTEL

Greenwich, Connecticut.

45 minutes from New York.

On high ridge overlooking Long Island Sound.

Bath with every double room.

WHEN IN BOSTON STOP AT

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel

431 Rooms with Bath, $2.00 to $5.00

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word per insertion.

ASTRAKHAN Wanted.—Black cloth. Max Scott, 79 5th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H., plain or diagonal, all shades. Madison Square 806.

BRAIDS Wanted.—1,000 gross 9-2 line braid; spot cash on delivery. King & Appelbaum, 15 East 26th. Madison Square 1548.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. or botany 315; also lightweight velours, all colors. Call with samples of velours. D. M. Jonas, 9 East 29th, Madison Square 6065.

BROADCLOTH AND SERGES Wanted.—Black and navy Jullifands, 110 American, 112; open for 100 pieces. Militex Woolen Co. Madison Square 8047.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, navy, brown; also Suedine 18058 navy. Leventhal & Hurwits, Gramercy 5296.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, velour 6290, Clark & Dana black, 112 American black. Madison Square 7425.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown, plum; best cash price. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, tan, reindeer, old rose. Copen Dubonnet. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 112 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. W. Co. 351 or Beiser 1980, all colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Jullifands 110, or Americans 112. Rosengarten, Madison Square 8685.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110, taupe, black and brown. Madison Square 3595, city.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown, I. D. Karpas & Co., 22 West 26th.

BUCKLEY AND COHEN'S 438 Wanted.—Kelley's 275, Kelley and Watson 322, Laurence 519, Deland 1128. Millar-Mandel, 38 East 20th.

CHENEY'S SATINS Wanted.—5872, black and navy. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

CHEVRONA Wanted.—F. H. 9613; tan, color 5; taupe, color 8. Farragut 2616.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Cheney's quality, all shades; phone prices. Madison Square 5813.

CLOTH Wanted.—Ottuquechee & goods; in all colors; for cash. Farragut 3767.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; better grade only. Call all week. 11 East 31st St., 3d floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; jobs only. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Boyd's 8200 or similar burgundy only. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

COTTON WAISTS, Velours Wanted.—54-inch goods; must be smooth finish; navy, brown, green, burgundy; lots of 100 pieces or over; call with samples. Louis Weinstein & Bro., 116 West 23d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Serpentine and Pacific printed crepe wanted; quantity no object, if price is right; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Suitable for boys' knee pants; cotton worsted, serges, 2 ripes; heavy cheap materials, 30c. to 50c. Mr. Kay, 4765 Vanderbilt.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted.—All colors; also Thibets, burgundy, green. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on popular and high grade satins, tricolette, party, and stout dresses; submit samples daily, 9-6. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—6,000; Jobber open to buy satins, serges, cotelines, taffetas and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples, Underselling, 118 West 22d.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1847.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-class satin georgette, serges, tricotines, and jersey dresses. 139 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serge and tricotine dresses; bring samples. Monroe Dress Co., 22 West 26th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; jobs only. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open to place big orders for Velveteen dresses. Imperial, 17 West 28th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall dresses. Call mornings. 8th floor, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on popular priced party dresses. M. Simon, 330 5th Av.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—White, infants' and children's, wanted for jobbing. D. 96 Times.

DUVET SUPERIOR Wanted.—Will exchange any shade for navy. Madison Square 9415.

EMBROIDERY Insertions Wanted.—We can use quantity Swiss embroidered insertions; no domestic goods considered; submit samples. E. B. Kurshaedt Apron Co., 134 West 27th.

FUR TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Coneys; all colors and widths; large quantities. Call Friday, 9 A. M. R. & R. Mfg., 6 West 20th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—All shades; spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 20th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Cliffside ticketed; price 17c. M. Berger Co., 624 Broadway. Spring 3586.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays and Percales wanted for cash. Farragut 7503-7540-7550.

HOSE Wanted.—10,000 dozen No. 223 Ipswich ladies' cotton hose in black, white, tan, and gray for prompt delivery, at right price. Call Bowling Green 7352, Room 52, 2 and 4 Stone St.

HOSE Wanted.—10,000 dozen ladies' 250 needle combed cotton hose in gray, tan, black, and white, at right price. Call Bowling Green 7352, Room 52, 2 and 4 Stone St.

JAP SATIN Wanted.—5 Momme and heavier; also wash satins, all grades. D. J., 200 Cable Building.

JAP SILK Wanted.—1,000 pieces 3½ mummie unfinished, 48 inches. Gramercy 5573.

KERSEY Wanted.—Jullifand 3002, black, navy, and brown. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

KERSEY Wanted.—Raritan 1275, green, other colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

KERSEY Wanted.—Black 15020 or similar. Mad. Sq. 3121.

LININGS Wanted.—Large quantities of satin or mercerized sateen linings in good qualities, colors preferred are gold, green, purple, copenhagen, lavender, nile; submit samples. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 606 Broadway.

MELTON Wanted.—Hug 1500, brown and navy. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 W. 24th.

MOHAIR OR SICILIAN Wanted.—Quantity green, navy and black; also black M. F. L. Barash, 36 West 20th; Chelsea 7906.

NECKWEAR SILKS Wanted.—Job lots; all kinds; pay cash. Well Made Neck Co., 1,204 Broadway; Room 300.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Jullifand 5709; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

PAULETTE AND FANCY TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Tan Levine and Melman. 6 West 22d St.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted.—To exchange colors, Bernstein, Baum, De Costa, 38 W. 32d.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Dobson H 60, brown tipped black satts, sealskinette, Blumenthal's Persian lamb; also mercerized plushes, all colors. Greeley 4377.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy any quantity of plush for cash. M. Jaffee, 44 West 28th.

PLUSH COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. Eleventh floor, 145 West 30th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, Salt's B5, Artex, Antiemole, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All kinds; any quantity. Gramercy 6094.

POLO Wanted.—De Land 9600, color 11-12 only. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—15035, 308 Ghent, 307 hemlock, 313 kangaroo. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's 700, 4800. Rikers & Hartman, 19 West 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land, Stevens 1075. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—2205, Holmes Royal Coat Co., 44 West 28th.

POLO DE LAND Wanted.—H 32, also raritan, 506 silvertone. Greeley 6172.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for poplins, all wool, black, brown, Russian green, burgundy; also cotton warp; black and navy. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for big quantities, all colors; 774 P. D. L., 4981, or any other make; also brown broadcloths. Chelsea 2700.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna, 2-ply high lustre, all colors, any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 6112. Mr. Jotte.

POPLINS Wanted.—9C610, 06077, 0326; can use quantity; will pay cash. Hart, Farragut 6194.

POPLIN Wanted.—Quantity of P P L 774 or Garry Mill. Jacob Itzkowitz, 138 W. 25th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Quantity Amoskeag poplin, black and navy. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange 06077 American navy for black. Chelsea 9053.

POPLIN Wanted.—Scotts 0362, navy or similar. Madison Square 2339.

POPLINS Wanted.—774 or 9936 navy. Isidor Klein, 127 West 25th.

SATEEN Wanted.—To buy 36-inch black sateen in one thousand up to ten thousand yards. Z 338 Times Annex.

SATINS Wanted.—Short ends, satins and crepe de chine; spot cash. Call South 6783.

SATINS Wanted.—Navy and black; any quantity. Geyerts Mfg., 31 West 26th.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Farragut 7503-7540-7550.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 54293, 7120, 6120, 7312, 7614, 7301, 9064, 7009, W. F. X., W. F. L., M. F. L., D. F. L., D. B. G. L., poplin F P L, 774, and mannish serges of any kind, in quantities. Call Gram. 6090.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for about 75 pieces 7301 or similar in navy, black, and white. Lissman, Needell & Kurtz, Grammercy 5881.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 54289, 523; if you have stock we are interested only at a price. J. D. Booth & Sons, 134 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 7301, 7614, 7312, 7512, 7120, 6120, MFL, VSL, 523, SBGL, 8185, 774, CSG. Gramercy 6067.

SERGES Wanted.—Open large quantities of cotton warp, navy and colors. 3 West 26th, Room 503.

SERGES Wanted.—11485, 1464, or similar; large quantities. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—41 line 102, 41 line 106, 7614, 7301, M F L and mannish serges. Spring 8849.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, navy, black; 7120, 104, 519, 11433, 54289, for cash. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—4632, 333, 519, 11453, 8696, 235, 9088, 104, 113, 87, 774, 787. Gramercy 1215.

SERGE Wanted.—No. 54289, any quantity, navy and colors. Farragut 2214.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and all shades, any quantity. Fifth floor, 116 West 22d St.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for U. S. 235 serge. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES Wanted.—F. R. S., any quantity for spot cash. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 9612, 7301, Schwartz, Farragut 3440. Phone only.

SERGES WANTED. — U. S. 235, 338 navy, black. Madison Square 1969.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 235, any quantity. Madison Square 4178.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Andrew's 1464. Gramercy 8362.

SHANTUNGS Wanted.—115 to 185 ounces 20-yard pieces; quantity for cash. Goldstein, 440 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—We buy for cash silks of all descriptions; quantity no object; call with samples. Duplex Silk Mills, 405 4th Av. Madison Square 1327.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind of silk shirtings; small or big lots; for immediate or later delivery. Rainbow Shirt, 180 Greene, near Bleecker. Spring 6625.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash imperfect silks, velvets, novelties, tricolettes, Jap silks and chiffons. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Buy for spot cash, remnants and silks, velvets, chiffons, fangles or lining silks. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity silks, satin lining, georgettes or printed silks. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032 navy ker-says, light and heavy weights; serges 6036, 6380; any quantity; cash. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. 2453 Gramercy.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15007, in Pekin and Copenhagen. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Black River 134 or 185, all shades. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3466.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber wants to purchase 3,000 all wool serge and poplin skirts. Call Friday, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. Room 1003, 15 East 26th St.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American, black, navy, and reindeer. Bernstein, Baum, De Costa, 38 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy men's worsted and serge suits; state quantities and price. Clothing, Room 210, 45 Leonard St.

TAPESTRIES Wanted.—Navy, Belgium and taupe for cash. Call Madison Square 5445.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Will pay cash for Holden Leonard tinseltones in all colors. Madison Square 3935.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—All colors; will pay cash. Farragut 9385.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—For cash. Adelman, 85 West 23d. Madison Square 6155.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All shades; spot cash. Bloekner Dress, 40 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—14 East 33d, fourth floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy De Land, Green, Read or other good makes, also Poiret twill. Call Madison Square 3381.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and all shades; any quantity. Underselling, 118 West 22d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for K 544, navies, brown, taupe; also Delands, Oxford, navy, brown. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—All colors; also plain velours, light and heavy weight. I. D. Karpas & Co., 22 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, burgundy, and taupe, Saxonia or similar. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3466.

VELOURS Wanted.—954 Saxonia, brown; also botany, Palamia, gazelle, tan, navy. Vanderbilt 1380.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, light weight; Botany preferred. Zuckerman Bellacy, 130 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cheap, cotton warp, all colors. H. Drusin & Son. Farragut 3466.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. blue and black. Dial 749.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Black, 36 inches, for immediate delivery. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

WAISTS Wanted.—We are open to buy for cash 1,000 dozen crepe de chine georgette waists. 212 5th Av., 6th floor.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR with an up-to-date plant is looking for a manufacturer or jobber on silk waists; best deliveries. N 378 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLUMENTHAL'S Artex chinak, baby Persian lamb, Ungava seal uninak, for sale. 12th floor, 6-8 East 27th St., Mr. Cohen.

BOLIVIA SAXBONIA 971 and 3 Frostilla cascade, color 5 reindeer and taupe. Lipschutz, 5466 Madison Square.

BOLIVIA.—Silvertip, De Land's 3700, Stevens 6116, all colors; Walworth 3961, Greeley 4376.

BOLIVIA.—Silvertip, De Land's 3700; quantity to close out. Freedman, Farragut 6134.

BOLIVIAS.—Silver tips; all colors. Kramer, 116 Madison Square 9636.

BOTANY 8—4647 velours, Newhouse 114 Thibets, Joels 17, cheap. Elar Bros., 40 West 27th St.

BOTANY.—Yalama; good assortment to close out cheap. Madison Square 969.

BROADCLOTHS.—Twenty pieces black, 8 brown, 4 navy, 8 reindeer; lightweight velours; Elck's Bolivia; all shades; also Oxford coatings; suitings, suedines. Chelsea 985.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertones, Tricotines, Serges, and Coatings for immediate delivery. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

BROADCLOTHS.—Fifty pieces Worumbo black broadcloths for immediate delivery. Bernstein Woolen, 29 East 22d. Gram. 4481.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., Steven's tricotines, velours, Poiret twills, silvertones. Gramercy 280.

BROADCLOTHS.—5 pieces taupe, $3.75; botanys, serge, 581, $3.20 ref. Gramercy 4100.

BROADCLOTHS.—Gera, Burgundy, brown, reindeer and beaver. Madison Square 5644.

CHAMELEON Cord, Frost Glow and Tinseltone. Farragut 5456.

CHARMEUSE, Cheney 5572, all colors and other quality of charmeuse and satins; 46 West 28th, 4th floor. Ask for Mr. Goodman.

CHARMEUSES and High Grade Satins, 150 pieces; sell at a price. Mad. Sq. 932.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3314.

CHIFFONS.—Quantity, flesh, to close at a price. Madison Square 1693.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close, size 2 to 6, $3; 4 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

CHINCHILLA.—Grey, Raritan 1272; also Kelly 3000; velour, all shades. Greeley 6173.

CHINCHILLA.—American 15117, reindeer and burgundy. Farragut 2616.

COATS.—Children's, velveta, velour, cloth, &c.; some fur-trimmed, well made, good assortment; sizes 2-14, to close out at $5; 125 in lot; wonderful bargain. Phone Intervale 8482.

COATS.—Infants' intermediate and children's for immediate delivery; best models; all desirable materials; prices cheapest in the market; wonderful values. Daniel, 48 Allen St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and stouts; latest models; most desirable materials; special prices; delivery at once. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; made of plushes, silvertones, broadcloths, velours and all leading materials; call and inspect. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—American silvertone 15090; latest models; wonderful values for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. Harlich Bros., 28 East 10th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest models; most desirable materials; special prices; delivery at once. Silber & Kovsky, 37 West 17th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors', in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rask & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—3-6, 8-14 and juniors' snappy styles; immediate delivery. Venus Children's Wear, 25 East 26th St.

COATS.—From 6 to 10 and 8 to 16, and juniors' snappy styles; immediate delivery. Faultless Garment Co., 113 West 17th.

CORDUROY REMNANTS, white and colors, 1 to 20 yards, to close. Clejan, 304 Broome, Forsyth 1280.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's, quantity, good assortment. A. Orestly, 7 West 21st. Gramercy 1901.

COTTON GOODS, Satteens, under market price; all grades; spot delivery; for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Herman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—10 cases white voile, popular brand; exceptional low prices. Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

COTTON JERSEY cloth for bloomers, all widths, Franklin 2382.

CREPE DE CHINES, GEORGETTES, all colors. Phone Madison Square 4620. Extension 13.

CREPE DE CHINES.—22 and 27 inches, all colors; 7 White C. D., 200 East 23d St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Navy, 3-thread. L. Reich & Co., Madison Square 4165.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3-thread; immediate delivery. Melrose Silk Co., 235 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, here are a few taots that ought to be full of interest to you if you are in touch with "what's what" in the dress line. We have—ready for delivery—a tremendous assortment of satins, serges, tricotines from $7.50 up to $27.50; see our big value; botany and worsted tricotine dress $14.75. We are not from Missouri but we SHOW YOU EVERY TIME; Call! Write! Wire! M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—You will be astounded when you inspect our big line of satins, georgettes, serges and tricotines; you will ask how we can afford to sell them from $7.50 to $27.50; they are worth so much more and you can't match them elsewhere; come in and inspect them; when you do, you'll wiggle your biceps and use your pencil by ordering liberally; you'll never regret it. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Tricotine dresses $14.75 net; we do not carry a basement assortment of dresses, but models of excellent quality; clean-cut workmanship and fine materials; we also give you the highest values in both our lower and higher-priced dresses; prices range from $14.75 to $40 net; see the line that can't be duplicated. Today! I. Rand & Co., 37 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, pick them blindfolded. You can't go wrong with our big selling serge, satin, georgette, georgette combination, taffeta, tricotine, paulette, and tricolette Fall dresses; a big saving for cash right here for the good numbers. Beware of promises; we positively deliver immediately. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Get in the swim. We have ceased to use models on the racks to deliver at once. Come up and see the big values. Serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricottines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead or live models, but our models are five sellers; better made dress tricotine, paulette, georgette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; see our all-wool tricotine at $14.75; georgette dresses to close cheap. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Four great money makers for you; all-wool tricotine dresses; silk waist linings, $13.75, $14.50, $15, $15.50; see our great values in coats and suits; two million-dollar business at 5% profit; it costs us 95c., you get for $1. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Who said it can't be done? All-wool Jullifand serge dresses, $8.75 up; other wonderful numbers, $22.50 up in tricolettes, tricotines, serges, satin, serges, on the racks. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Four great money makers for you; all-wool tricotine dresses; silk waist linings, $13.75, $14.50, $15, $15.50; see our great values in coats and suits; two million-dollar business at 5% profit; it costs us 95c., you get for $1. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Make August a "hummer" with a great dress sale; make business "hum" for you; it's the order of the day; any quantity on the racks for immediate delivery at smashing low prices; see them. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new models in 60 inch, 54 inch and 40 inch crepe de chine, satins, tricottines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Kliff Dress Co., 23 West 27th. Chelsea 5076.

DRESSES.—Who said it can't be done? All-wool Jullifand serge dresses, $8.75 up; other wonderful numbers, $22.50 up in tricolettes, tricotines, serges, satin, serges, on the racks. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Like finding money our, all wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively deliver immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Lively numbers, we call them, because they go so fast; in satin and charmeuse, a fine assortment of models ready to go when your say-so; styles that are right. Crown Costume Co., 42-47 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, here is your opportunity to buy 500 Jersey dresses at a very low price for immediate delivery; several hundred in work. Kirmayer & Wolfshaut, 6 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—3,000 tricotines, satins, serges, taffetas, banded georgettes and satin combinations; on racks; for immediate delivery at smashing low prices; see them. Franco American Dress, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 on the rack to ship today; new styles, satins, Georgettes, tricotines, and serges, $11.75 up; sizes 16 to 48; all colors. Regent Dress, 158 West 29th. Farragut 7370.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, georgettes, crepe de chine; closing out at a sacrifice; also see our tricottines, Fall models, at $13.75. Paragon Dress, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 Fall styles to close out, satins, serges, tricotines, jerseys, and taffetas; $4 to $15; big opportunity for cash buyers. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—1,000 Fall styles to close out, satins, serges, tricotines, jerseys, and taffetas; $4 to $15; big opportunity for cash buyers. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES for big jobbers; 500 satin and serge dresses; $8.25 to $19.75; call and take them from our racks. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line satins, serges, jerseys, $6.75 to $14.75; best values in town; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—100 georgette, white, flesh, navy; close out. Treo Dress, 510 6th Av. 6th Floor, Room 5.

DRESSES.—Dress jobbers, see our special tricotine dresses, $16.50 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—200 printed voiles, $8.75 values for $3.75 per; come them soon you will take them. 114 West 20th, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys; prices $15 to $45; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams

NATION-WIDE DRIVE FOR BETTER STOCK

All Animal Industry Interests Join in Campaign for Pure Breeding.

FIND AMERICA LAGGING

Milk Production Per Cow Far Behind That of Denmark—States and Nation to Work Together.

Looking forward to the future food needs of this country's increasing population, the Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the State agricultural colleges and other agencies interested in live stock improvement, announces a national better live stock crusade, to get actively into motion on Oct. 1 under the slogan of "better sires—better stock."

The plan is to hasten the replacement of the multitude of scrub domestic animals in the United States with pure bred or high grade stock and also to improve the quality of pure breds themselves. It has been evolved through long and careful observation of the live stock industry in this country and after extensive consultation with specialists and breeders.

For many years this country has domiciled thousands of the finest specimens of live stock in the world, but in spite of that fact the quality and productive capacity of the average farm herd and flock is still low. For instance, the average dairy cow in the United States yields only about 4,000 pounds of milk a year, scarcely two-thirds the average production in some European countries, such as Denmark. The United States has thousands of cows which have milk yields of more than 12,000 pounds—double the Danish average—but on the other hand it has hundreds of thousands which are kept for milk and yet yield only a small fraction of the product of the best cows, although receiving nearly as much feed and care.

The difference in milk yield is due in large measure to a difference in breeding, but a herd of low production can be improved rapidly by the use of a pure bred sire from a family of high producers.

Among all classes of live stock a similar condition exists. Proper breeding of beef animals results in better and more uniform stock, having a greater percentage of desirable cuts of meat and a smaller quantity of bone, offal, and inedible parts. Likewise in swine, sheep, goats and poultry production, the kind of parent stock largely determines the quality and market value of the products. The crusade for improvement now to be undertaken is the outgrowth of investigations in genetics, of live stock observations in many countries, and a close study of public opinion. In most live stock regions of the world a gradual evolution toward better live stock has been taking place for centuries. The rapidity of these changes has an important bearing on world commerce and on the prosperity of the nations in which improvement has been greatest.

Individual and community efforts in many cases have resulted in marked live stock progress in small areas. The Islands of Jersey and Guernsey are familiar examples of this sort of accomplishment, but no large country so far has endeavored in an organized way to improve all its live stock simultaneously.

Officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry and others who have considered the problem from every angle are convinced that it is possible to hasten the natural course of live stock evolution with benefit to the nation. They are confident also that the live stock men of the country are eager to undertake the task.

The means of accomplishing most of the improvement—which affects about 200,000,000 head of live stock, besides poultry—will be through wider distribution and increased use of pure bred sires and dams.

Once the use of pure bred sires becomes general throughout the country, the process of grading up will be rapid. Many experiments and also practical experience, when good sires are used, show that within three generations most of the individuals in a scrub herd headed by a pure bred male resemble pure bred animals in appearance. In a few more generations, under skillful breeding, the former scrub stock is graded up to such an extent that for production of meat and other animal products, they are practically as useful as pure breds. The chief difference between a "high grade" animal and a pure bred is in the value for breeding. Only the latter can be used in producing pure bred breeding stock. Moreover only pure breds are eligible to registry.

The Department of Agriculture through its co-operative State agencies is preparing to supply live stock raisers with printed information that tells in popular language the best animal breeding methods and the advantages to be derived from their use. In addition the department is to furnish an official emblem, suitable for display, to every farmer agreeing to use only pure bred sires and in other ways to co-operate in the better live stock effort. To obtain the emblem a farmer or breeder will be asked to fill out a simple blank showing the number and kind of live stock he possesses and also to declare that all his male breeding animals are pure bred. From the number and nature of the blanks received the department will be able to measure the progress of the crusade, and at the same time obtain valuable statistical information which will be made public at intervals.

The betterment of the nation's live stock is by no means a new idea. The topic has been discussed at length from public platforms and in the agricultural press for many years. Agricultural colleges, breeders' associations, live-stock organizations, banking and business interests, live-stock judges and experts—these and other forces are responsible chiefly for the progress already made and the sentiment for further development.

A general co-ordination of the work, however, now seems desirable, with a minimum of red tape and a maximum of red blood. So far as the activities of the department in the crusade are concerned, the Bureau of Animal Industry, in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture, will be responsible for live stock policies, especially the breeding work and scientific problems. The States Relations Service of the department will work in co-operation with the colleges of agriculture for carrying the plan of action through the extension divisions to every live stock owner who can be reached. County agents and other field workers of the department and the colleges will be local sources of information and assistance.

While it is believed that stockmen of the country naturally look to agricultural officials to inaugurate a crusade of this kind, the problem primarily is one of adequate production and effective distribution. Responsibility for success depends accordingly on breeders and all live stock owners.

For several months the department has been making an analysis of live-stock sentiment as expressed in the farm press and in correspondence received in its various offices. Of all the topics discussed the need for a better quality of domestic animals has been pre-eminent. To make the crusade against scrub live stock most effective the department asks for constructive ideas and suggestions from all sources. The following classes of live stock are to be included in the campaign for improvement: Cattle, horses, asses, swine, sheep, goats, and poultry.

In spite of the conspicuous merits of the task about to be undertaken there are also a number of obstacles. It is recognized that sentiment in favor of pure-bred sires, while strong, is by no means unanimous. To win the support of those who, through lack of interest or opposition, fail to take their part in the crusade against scrub live stock is one of the problems to be met.

The cost of desirable pure-bred sires is another important factor which has long been an obstacle to live stock improvement. Co-operative ownership divides the expense considerably, and the increased value of the young stock raised also helps to overcome that objection. In addition the campaign is expected to stimulate a greater production of pure-bred breeding stock of good quality.

The question of controlling the spread of live stock diseases when animals are transferred from one herd to another or are used in community circuits, is still another problem. This matter, however, can be handled by vigilance in field inspection and by the adoption by breeders of well-recognized preventive measures.

There are other problems also more or less knotty, but not presenting difficulties of an insurmountable character. In connection with the drive on scrub sires there will also be waged a campaign against the "scrub pure bred," as it is called, in the endeavor to eliminate as breeding animals, pure breds of inferior quality. It will be observed that the plan in no way interferes with any work in live stock improvement now being conducted, but instead it is expected to make all the work more definite and effective by providing official recognition for progressive breeders, including members of boys' and girls' clubs. Friendly competition is expected to spring up among communities and entire States, each of which will seek to excel in the rate of live stock progress.

The following authenticated incidents are cited by the department in its "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign to show what American farmers and stockmen may expect through improved methods of breeding and handling animals:

A New Jersey boy was influenced to buy a high-grade cow for $155. The cow on freshening gave 24 quarts of milk, and kept it up for a long period. The father owned five cows. Average cows for the neighborhood. They were fresh in the fall. Their product did not equal the product of the cow owned by the son—five times the labor and five times the feed, in comparison with one good cow.

An Oklahoma farmer had registered Shorthorn yearling bulls that he priced at $100 each for breeding purposes. A butcher saw the bulls, liked the price, but learned that they were registered and that it would take $100 each to buy them. He bought them, turned them into beef, and stated that they were the cheapest cattle he had bought in a long time, because they cut the better kinds of beef, and more of it.

In several counties of North Carolina more pure-bred live stock has been purchased during the last year at the higher prices which have prevailed than in any other year. Hogs were never so high, and yet hundreds of boys bought pure-bred pigs at high prices with the expectation of selling their offspring. Through the county agents many hundreds of pigs bred by the boys have been sold at good prices, and this is stimulating the extension of pure-bred hogs.

In a Southern community, following the introduction of well-bred poultry for breeding, there was noticeable improvement in the size of the next generation of the fowls. The average weight of the birds marketed was 25 per cent. greater than previously, according to the observation of an experienced poultry buyer.

Mrs. Lydig's Divorce Decree.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—It has become known that Mrs. Philip M. Lydig of New York received her final decree of divorce from Major Lydig here on July 24.

Mrs. Lydig's divorce action, which was not contested, was begun in 1914, but was not pressed during the war. Mrs. Lydig, whose maiden name was Rita de Acosta, has been separated from her husband for several years. This is her second divorce. Her first husband was W. E. D. Stokes.

SHOWS EX-KAISER WEAK AND VAIN

Admiral Foss, in a New Book on the German Collapse, Tells of Wilhelm's Freaks.

PROGRESSIVE ABSURDITIES

Revealed in a Record of His Sayings—Blames German People for Monarch's Extravagances.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

BERNE, June 25.—Admiral Foss, in his book "Revelations Concerning Our Collapse," devotes a long chapter to the fallen German Emperor. He is very anxious to explain that he is not kicking a man who is down, because in 1902 he field and has since expressed, both verbally and in writing, views about the ex-Kaiser precisely similar to those which he now sets forth. In many respects Admiral Foss merely confirms the opinion already formed by most impartial persons about William II.—that he is an abnormal and very mixed character, quick in the uptake, and fascinating when he chooses so to be, but morbidly vain, very superficial, and very ungrateful, with an inordinate idea of his own importance, and convinced that he is capable of a great deal of which he is wholly and constitutionally incapable. Always highly nervous, not to say neurotic, so much so, indeed, that more and more person competent to judge considder him as having long been not quite in his right mind, he has suffered greatly during the latter part of the war from convulsive attacks.

After reading Admiral's Foss's chapter on William II.—a chapter, which it must be admitted is not embittered—it is impossible not to reflect that pomp, publicity and ceremony were as his very life blood to the ex-Kaiser, and that no one could less easily endure the quiet life as a private person. Whether at Amerongen or elsewhere, He has not, according to the Admiral, perseverance and diligence enough to master any study, not to speak of so delicate a matter as statecraft. He has always been profoundly interested in something for a time, but only for a short time; then he must needs fly off to something else. Such a man could hardly console himself by absorption in any subject.

Failed at Critical Moments.

As Admiral Foss reminds us, the ex-Kaiser went through life thumping his fist, often metaphorically but sometimes literally, on the table, and saying, "I will have this" or "I must have that," or "This, that or the other must be done," yet when the time came for taking prompt, firm decisions, he was invariably found wanting—a deficiency which the ex-Admiral primarily attributes to William II.'s lack of nerves. Moreover, he could not bear the thought of others doing things and getting the credit therefor, and could not believe that any technician or expert might know more about something than he did himself.

For instance, Admiral Foss relates that when the German Admiralty Office asked for plans to be submitted for the construction of a battleship, the ex-Emperor immediately wanted to send in his design. A technical expert was deputed to help him, who very unfortunately had not been engaged in practical work for some time past, and consequently was "rusty." Thus when the ex-Kaiser's plan for the battleship was examined, it was found that, had the vessel ever been constructed and launched, she would immediately have toppled over. Again, two learned experts were one day summoned to the ex-Emperor to advise him about some important work in progress. He received them charmingly, but what was their astonishment when he delivered them a lecture lasting two hours, and then they had to leave without having been able to get a word in edgeways. In the anteroom, as they were leaving, one looked at the other and said aghast: "We might have saved ourselves this expedition."

Admiral Foss, however, is far too much distressed by the straits to which Germany has been reduced, largely (as he thinks) owing to the obstinacy and self-sufficiency of her ruler, to have any inclination to laugh or to see the humorous as well as the serious side of William II.'s escapades and tactless speeches. The old Admiral quotes a long series of his former imperial master's sayings, beginning with 1889 and continuing until far on into the war, and it is only when these speeches and sayings are read thus, one after the other, year after year, steadily progressing in foolishness, that their arrogance, provocativeness, we might almost say craziness, is fully brought to light. They were, of course, largely destined to irritate Britannia, who, however, sat quietly by, looking on smiling, and only once made a remark. This was when William II. sent a telegram to the Czar of Russia, in which "the Admiral of the Atlantic" sent his best wishes to "the Admiral of the Pacific." Britain then gently but officially reminded the ex-Kaiser that not he but Lord Fisher was Admiral of the Atlantic.

Admiral Foss says he remembers that, after a long series of these fulminating discourses, a French-Swiss observed: "Your Emperor is threatening the whole world." I believe this French-Swiss was none other than a well known and charming old Genevese professor, still alive, and much absorbed since the war in Red Cross work.

Attitude Toward Americans.

The ex-Kaiser is also accused by Admiral Foss of having run after American and other money kings, and of having shown scant courtesy to a certain American Ambassador to Berlin, who, not being very well off, had to live simply, and could not make a great display.

Again, the Admiral tells us that when Prince Henry visited the United States and was received very courteously, not, however, as the brother of the German Emperor, but as the grandson of Queen Victoria, the ex-Kaiser did not perceive this distinction with a difference, and took all the attentions for himself. Similarly, when the late Colonel Roosevelt visited Germany the ex-Kaiser was very anxious to do him reverence, and even named a battleship after his daughter, but he did not see that Colonel Roosevelt took his measure, as was proved by his anti-German attitude during the war.

Admiral Foss does not hesitate to accuse the ex-Kaiser of continually interfering with the plans of the German General Staff, at any rate during the first year or two of the war, and this because he feared that a victory might be won with which he could not and would not be credited. The German people and their representatives, he admits, however, were mainly responsible for the ex-Kaiser and his follies, much more than the German Constitution with its insufficient restrictions on the power of the monarch. The German people and their representatives, until almost the very last, applauded their Kaiser's actions, and made him constantly mistake his folly for wisdom. After a time, therefore, he could never be brought to believe that he was not infallible or that he was often very unwise.

When matters in Germany were becoming very serious, we are told, and becoming so largely owing to William II.'s ill-judged interference, the then King of Bavaria took upon himself to make representations to his fellow-sovereign of Prussia, and an extremely lively conversation resulted, apparently in the presence of a considerable number of courtiers and other witnesses. It ended by the Bavarian monarch exclaiming: "You'll have to answer to history for that," leaving the room, and banging the door behind him. As matters did not improve, a number of anxious, patriotic Germans waited upon the ex-King of Bavaria in Munich, and their spokesman told him plainly that no improvement could be expected unless his Bavarian Majesty would thump on the table with his fist and shout: "This damned dirty business must stop." to which the old King answered, smiling: "But I've done that already." At present ex-King Ludwig is ending his days in German Switzerland, his mind quite unhinged, owing to all that he has gone through.

Admiral Foss assures us that the ex-German Emperor was the incarnation of most of the chief faults of the German nation. He was a weak man, indeed; the only strong thing about him was his language. It would have gone better with him had he remembered the famous saying: "It is not the anointing of which makes Kings. Kings make themselves, or else they remain scoundrels, the most evil of all brewers of strife."

PROVES HE IS A DIPLOMAT.

Peruvian Attache's Polite Note Wins Dismissal of Charge.

A charge against the Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy, J. Alvarez de Buenavists, was dismissed in the Traffic Court yesterday as the result of a diplomatic letter he wrote, raising the question of lack of jurisdiction. Mr. de Buenavists had received a regulation summons to appear to explain why he had failed to stop his automobile at the signal of a traffic policeman. The letter, which Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb made a part of the court record, read:

Consulate General of Peru, New York.

The Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy presents his compliments to his Worship, the Chief City Magistrate, and with reference to the summons to appear at the Magistrate's Court on the 12th inst., hopes that his absence will not be construed as wanting in respect to the Court, but as being due only to arrangements for leaving the city which could not be delayed, and due, further, to the belief that Mr. de Buenavista's presence was not required, since such matters are usually effected through the State Department.

The Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy wishes to assure his Worship that it is always his practice, as must be apparent from his official position in Washington, to scrupulously comply with all regulations, but in the present instance, the police officer, Edward Collins, raised his hand so suddenly that the machine, which was already at the corner with required speed to effect a crossing, could not be brought to a standstill within the proscribed limits.

J. Alvares de Buenavists takes advantage of this opportunity to tender the expression of his highest consideration.

New York, Aug. 11, 1919.

Magistrate Cobb disposed of 150 cases, dismissing many because of insufficient evidence. He announced that no further lenience would be shown to taxicab chauffeurs charged with trying to create a taxi monopoly at stands in the theatrical and hotel districts. All taxicab men convicted yesterday received jail sentences of from one to five days and $50 fines. Three chauffeurs, who admitted substituting for applicants for licenses, were sent to the Workhouse.

Rose Williams, 21 years old, a milliner, of 169 West Ninety-eighth Street, was fined $10 for driving a car without an operator's license. Her automobile collided with an elevated railway column at 200th Street and Tenth Avenue, injuring herself and damaging the car.

ENJOINS TRIAL OF PRISONER

Lawyer of Accused Man Obtains Writ Against Judge McIntyre.

Judge McIntyre, in General Sessions, was served with a writ of prohibition yesterday to prevent him from trying immediately Peter Regan, a brother of a police lieutenant, charged with grand larceny and forgery as a second offender. The Judge had notified William J. Fallon, the attorney for Regan, that the trial must proceed, although Fallon insisted he was engaged in another case in the Federal Courts.

Supreme Court Justice Richard P. Lydon signed the writ, which ordered the trial suspended until the prisoner's counsel could appear for him. Judge McIntyre said he had intended to assign counsel for the accused.

At the request of Judge McIntyre Assistant District Attorney Robert S. Johnstone was sent to explain the case to Justice Lydon. Later it was said at the District Attorney's office that the Justice would vacate the writ, and the trial would go on today. Judge McIntyre said the application for the writ was of such unusual procedure that he desired the District Attorney to refer the subject to the higher authorities, to determine if it was not contumacious conduct."

Regan was arrested two weeks ago charged with operating the so-called "match game" on R. G. Hamilton of San Francisco. He is said to have obtained five travelers' checks, amounting to $250, which he attempted to cash. It was alleged that Police Lieutenant Martin Regan, a brother, tried to induce Hamilton not to prosecute. Assistant District Attorney Waugh said some of the witnesses had been subpoenaed to appear at the Police Department after the trial, when the charge against Lieutenant Regan will be heard.

URGE ROOSEVELT IDEALS.

Westerners Want Part of Memorial Fund Used to Spread Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The "Western idea" of a fitting memorial to Theodore Roosevelt was voiced here today at the first of ten regional meetings to be held by the Roosevelt Memorial Association. This idea, backers of which are delegates from West of the Alleghenies, is that not more than half of the $5,000,000 fund to be raised for a memorial should be used as a "gift," and that half or more should be used to establish a Roosevelt foundation dedicated to advancing the ideals for which Roosevelt stood. At the meeting, it is said, there was some opposition on the part of the men from the East, who characterized the Westerners' plan as "nebulous."

Governor Lowden presided at the meeting, which was held in the Blackstone Hotel. The principal speaker was William Boyce Thompson of New York, President of the association. Among those who attended were Governor Goodrich of Indiana, and James R. Garfield of Ohio.

"This collection of funds is not to be a 'drive' in the sense in which the Liberty Loan campaigns and similar war time enterprises were 'drives,'" said Mr. Thompson. "We do not desire to exert pressure on any person who is unwilling to contribute to the fund. What we intend to do is to have our system so complete that not one person in all the land may lack the opportunity to participate in this movement."

PROTECTS ALIEN WORKERS.

Chicago Federal Judge Cautions Packers Not to Slight Them.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler in the packing house wage arbitration hearing today advised the packers that they should not discriminate against non-citizens in employing workers. The ruling was made after union leaders had charged that American basic industries were favoring American citizens.

The Judge's action, which was temporary, followed the admission of E. N. Elliott, Employment Manager of Libby, McNeill & Libby, that in hiring workers preference was given to American citizens.

Union representatives had declared that following walkouts of workers last week the packing firms had failed to re-employ a number of Poles and other foreign workers who were not citizens. They believed that basic industries generally were following that procedure.

Judge Alschuler also said such a course of discrimination might lead to international complications. He said the Government supervised immigration and that such foreign citizens as had come to the country were entitled to equal opportunities with American citizens.

Attorney James Condon, representing the packers, said he wanted time to prepare an argument on the question and a recess was taken.

Domestic Dyestuffs Are Active.

The strong features among the intermediate colorstuffs at the moment, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today, are aniline oil, aniline salt, and betanaphthol. The market for domestic colors is active. The volume of business in vegetable oils is shrinking and prices are easier, especially in the case of cocoanut and soya bean oil, though linseed oil is slightly easier for nearby delivery. Essential oil prices, on the other hand, are higher, with the demand steady. In heavy chemicals the features include a big demand for arsenic and a marked shortage of muriatic acid. The market for drugs and fine chemicals has been fairly active this week. There is quite a little buying for advance deliveries in anticipation of possible labor troubles among workers in drugs and chemicals.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN—Ben Guyer Corp.: R. C. Hollenbach, gowns, wraps, coats, suits; Imperial.

ASHLAND, Ohio—S. L. Morganstein, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; McAlpin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Cleis Bros.: M. Cleis, clothing; B'way Central.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.: C. F. Cantrell, ladies' 1,170 B'way; Brostell.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.: J. Beattie, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE.—American Wholesale Corp.: Baltimore Bargain House; C. F. Krastelle, skirts, overalls; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.: C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 878 B'way; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; I. Greenbaum, mfrs. waists, dresses, house dresses; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Robinson Bros.: M. H. Robinson, mfrs. neckwear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—W. E. Lohmeyer, men's furn. goods, underwear; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp. (Baltimore Bargain House.—); Volner, men's, boys' clothing, woolens; 354 4th Av.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.—Goodnow, Jewett & Bishop; Mrs. E. C. Barry, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

BERLIN, N. Y.—G. W. Maxon & Co.; A. G. Maxon, mfrs. skirts, waists; Park Av.

BESSEMER, Ala.—H. Goldberg, genl. mdse.; Marlborough.

BOSTON—M. & C. Skirt Co.: J. Moss, mfrs. skirts; 1,182 B'way.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—T. D. Whitney & Co.: F. W. Wood, crashes, linens; Imperial.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss M. F. Powers, lingerie; 483 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Miss M. H. Shane, waists; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—J. J. Donovan, millinery, millinery goods; Longacre.

BOSTON—Liberty Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Kaden, cloak, suit materials; Latham.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Phillips, hotel supplies; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.

BOSTON—A. Ullian & Co.; A. Ullian, cloak, suit materials; Latham.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; C. R. Tippett, jewelry; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.; M. B. Porter, shoes; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Swans, upholstery goods, draperies, lace curtains; 2 W. 37th.

BUTTE, Mont.—H. Weinberg; women's ready-to-wear, silk hosiery; 110 W. 39th.

CARROLLTON, Ga.—Baskin & Baskin; A. J. Baskin, dry goods, Miss L. Braswell, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky.—D. H. Carpenter Co.; D. H. Carpenter, general mdse.; Iroquois.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Charleston D. G. Co.; H. W. Brandt, carpets; Latham.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. H. Titus, white goods; E. Thackery, furs; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson-Pirie-Scott Co.; Miss R. Gross, furs, trimmings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.—F. L. Taylor, men's, youths' clothing; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—McKeand-Vickery Mfg. Co.; H. A. McKeand, millinery, mfrs. women's hats; Commodore.

CHICAGO—E. Pearsol & Co.; D. Jacobs, carpets; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Rosenblum & Goldstein; F. Goldstein, sealine, coney fur coats, women's skirts; 15 E. 20th, R. 9-10).

CHICAGO—I. Tucker & Co.; I. Tucker, mfrs. pants, knee pants, boys' clothing; Broadway Central.

CINCINNATI—Aime & Doepke Co.; O. Doepke, Jobs ribbons, laces, women's neckwear; 550 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Rosenberg Bros.; S. Rosenberg, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—C. Schengold & Bro.; S. Schengold, furn. goods, hats; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Friedman Bros. Clothing Co.; M. B. Friedman, mfrs men's, children's clothing; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND.—Stern Furniture Co.; S. Stern, carpets; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Ideal Garment Co.; G. E. Kappler, shirts, waists; Holland.

CLEVELAND—S. K. Siegel Co.; Miss M. Shannon, women's, misses' costumes, dresses; Commodore.

CORYDON, Ind.—Keller Co.; W. H. Keller, gen'l mdse; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; C. W. Hunter, hosiery, furn. goods, china, glass; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.

DAWSON, N. M.—Phelps, Dodge Mercantile Co.; Mrs. Smith, general mdse.; 90 John.

DAYTON, Ohio—Cappell Furniture Co.; C. L. Cappell, furniture; 1,134 B'way.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; C. L. Macy, display mgr.; 23 E. 26th.

DETROIT—L. to Hudson Co.; J. E. Spink, hosiery; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—M. Fink Millinery Co.; Mrs. M. Fink, millinery; McAlpin.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Miss B. C. Gray, waists, sweaters, house dresses, knit underwear; Miss A. Hogan, ladies handkerchiefs; 1,270 B'way.

ELIZABETH, N. J.; Stevens Jobbing Co.; E. M. Stevens, general mdse.; Martinique.

ELYRIA, Ohio—C. H. Merthe & Co.; J. Cronin, mdse manager; Commodore.

ELYRIA, Ohio—J. Lorch & Co.; R. B. Lorsch, suits, cloaks, hosiery, colored dress goods; 404 4th Av.

GREENSBURG, Penn.—R. Morris; women's wear; Pennsylvania.

GREENSBURG, Penn.—J. Strouse, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—Lutz D. G. Co.; Mr. Lutz, silk, muslin underwear; 1,150 Broadway.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Murray Sons; Miss K. Lawler, millinery; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; J. J. Henry, carpets, rugs, furniture; 220 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; M. J. Sullivan, furniture, upholstery goods; 111 Madison Av.

HELENA, Ark.—Fink-Halperin D. G. Co.; A. Ball, dry goods, genl. mdse.; Hargrave.

HILLSBORO, Texas—Graham Co.; T. Miller, muslin underwear; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Mr. Kestler, laces; 220 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Say, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Taylor Corset Co.; C. A. Taylor, carpets, rugs, draperies, mattings, linoleums; Park Avenue.

JACKSON, Mich.—Gaylord-Anderson Co.; W. R. Wittenburg, notions, feather, toilet goods, ribbons, neckwear; 8 W. 32d.

JOLIET—Richards Art Needlework Shop; A. G. Richards, Christmas art needlework, novelties; Imperial, George.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss Edgar, dresses; Miss Mitchell, suits; 404 4th Av.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. H. Zion Co.; G. B. Beadle, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; F. S. Moran, dry goods; 6 W. 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Mrs. H. E. Wolf, millinery; Imperial.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Standard Clothing Co.; E. T. Norris, clothing; Wallick.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Payne; M. French, dress; 220 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; J. H. Wilson, linens; 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; Miss B. D. Vann, laces, embroideries, ribbons, hosiery; S. C. Kaufman, art goods; 1,100 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—M. J. Gathof & Bro.; Mr. Gathof, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 25th.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss McKibben, hdkfs, ribbons, neckwear; Miss McCrory, laces, embroideries, robes, trimmings; M. Ogden, muslin underwear, corsets, infants'; 2 W. 37th.

MADISON, Wis.—S. A. Wildanger, georgette waists; 132 Madison Av., 2d floor.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levi Bros.; Miss Redfield, corsets, underwear; 908 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—J. Garber Co.; Mr. Moriarty, silks, woolens; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; J. Burbaum, clothing; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; W. Hirsch, dry goods, notions, carpets, clothing, shoes, gen'l mdse.; 1,150 B'way; Albert.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss B. Zadek, toilet goods; Broadway and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Mundell, toilet goods; 226 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MONTREAL—J. A. Bourdier & Cie.; R. Bourcier, silks, velvets; Commodore.

MURPHY, N. C.—Chandler Dept. Store; S. W. Chandler, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way; Aberdeen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Bozutsky Bros. & Co.; D. Bozutsky, woolens; Wallick.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; J. Bernard, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, hdkfs, neckwear, laces, embroideries, veilings; 23 E. 20th.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. Malley Co.; R. A. Mille, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Kreuss Co.; H. Blatnikoff, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A. A. Katten Co.; A. A. Katten, mfrs shirts, drawers, overalls, knee pants; Pennsylvania.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind.—Osborn D. G. Co.; E. Osborn, genl. mdse.; Wallick.

NORFOLK, Va.—Ghent; J. Burns; Miss G. Harrigan, white goods; 1,260 Broadway.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; G. H. Pearson, silks, velvets, linings; 877 B'way.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; Mrs. Wolfson, muslin underwear; 1,157 Broadway.

PADUCAH, Ky.—J. A. Rudy & Sons; Miss Golden, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 364 5th.

PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Broadway Central.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 2 W. 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Haber-Weiss Co.; L. E. Weiss, mfrs. silk, cotton waists; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 364 5th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing, boys' wash suits; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Savick's Dept. Store; L. Savick, wrappers, waistlines, boudoir caps, notions, children's shoes; Claridge.

QUINCY, Ill.—W. T. Duker Co.; Miss C. Grimes, infants', misses' children's wear; 6 W. 32d.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. M. Dildenhover, coats, suits, waists, petticoats; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; J. H. Reinhart, men's shoes; 75 E. 26th.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; T. Goldie, linens, wash goods; 225 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Hart & Bro.; J. C. Gibson, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 Leonard, Room 210.

SMILEY, N. C.—R. E. Campbell, clothing, general mdse.; Albert.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Weil D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, corsets, laces, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Mrs. M. Lieber, dry goods; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; W. E. Stillington, silks; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. B. Davis, sweaters; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—J. U. Wetsels & Co.; J. U. Wetsels, silks, velvets, millinery, notions; Ansonia.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, women's apparel; 23 E. 26th.

UTICA, N. Y.—Hamp Martin Co.; E. H. Martin, millinery; Commodore.

VICTORIA, Texas—A. & S. Levy; J. B. Levy, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Guy Curran & Co.; J. H. Curran, notions, shirts, overalls; Commodore.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; E. A. Briggs, furniture; 404 4th Av.; Flanders.

WILKES-BARRE — MacWilliams; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams's; B. Blumenthal, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 212 5th Av.

WILSON, N. C.—C. Gay, hats, caps; imperial.

WINDER, Ga.—J. T. Strange Co.; A. E. McGuire, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. G. Meimes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Brostell.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Shern Co.; H. W. Estabrook, millinery, ribbons, gloves, laces; 6 W. 32d.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Stroud, Hirshberg Co.; C. W. Kahler, art embroideries; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; Mr. Weber, general mdse.; 1,182 Broadway.

Outlook Worries Cutters-up.

Things are dark these days for the cutters-up. While most of them have all the business in hand they can possibly attend to this season, they are having all kinds of trouble in getting their goods out to the retailers. Coupled with the scarcity of workers in their shops and the "touchy" attitude assumed by those they can get, which makes for slow manufacture of the garments, the cutters are now the victims of still poorer deliveries of fabrics from the mills. The freight embargo put on by the leading New England railway system is holding back already delayed shipments of Fall woolens from that section, and the strike of the silk workers is producing a similar situation in respect to broad silks. On top of all this, makers of suits, coats, and cloth dresses are facing the possibility of getting only limited allotments of the goods they will have to cut for next Spring.

SILVERTONE COAT $16.90

Chic Coats made of American Woolen Co.'s All Wool SILVERTONE in all shades. Fully lined with fancy Seco Silk, and interlined. Misses' and Ladies' Sizes.

PILE FABRIC AND CLOTH COATS on the Racks for Immediate Delivery at a Saving of from $2.00 to $5.00 per garment.

No. 711

HARRY GREENBERG CO., Inc.

29-31 WEST 35TH ST. Greeley 4695

BROTEX means FASHIONABLE DRESSES AT POPULAR PRICES

Making good for hundreds of the country's most successful houses.

Broder & Co.

48-54 West 25th St. Near Broadway, New York.

WANTED FOR Export Lines of SHOES GARTERS and WOOLENS

Box E614 1,265 Broadway

READY TO SHIP TODAY!

The Old and Reliable Susquehanna Silk Poplin

Dresses $4.75 Up

ISAAC IPP. 118 W. 32d St.

BROADWAY BRAND BLACK & COLORS Velvet Ribbons All Widths

MAX FEIST 12-54 W. 28th St. 3248 Greeley

Nearlinen British Manufacture THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE

SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York

WORMSER & CO. Commercial Bankers.

GIGANTIC MONSTERS ONCE ROAMED HERE

Relics of Mastodon, Mammoth, and Megatherium Found in New York or Its Vicinity.

FOLLOWED GLACIAL EPOCH

Some Extinct Animals Believed to Have Been Contemporary with Primitive Man.

From time to time bones appearing to be those of ancient and prenistoric animals are unearthed in New York and vicinity by workmen excavating or by farmers working in the fields. Such relics are not infrequently taken by amateur collectors to our museums for identification, where, upon examination, they usually are found to belong to some modern animal.

More than one layman who has stumbled upon them has learned later with disappointment that his supposed great find was nothing more valuable than a fragment of a dead horse or cow. The discovery, nevertheless, of such relics is a never-ending source of interest and amusement to many persons, and visitors to the museums constantly ask if remains of extinct animals are ever found in this part of the country.

Although they have not been found in this vicinity in great abundance, yet a sufficient number have been unearthed to prove that such animals once existed here, as they did in other parts of the New and the Old World. That more relics have not been found is probably due to the great ice sheet which once covered pretty much the entire northern part of the country. In sections which were not affected by this vast glacier sweep their remains are more abundant.

Several excellent skeletons of the mastodon were discovered in the past in peat bogs near Newburg, N. Y. One was found by Dr. J. C. Warren of Boston years ago, and a more recent acquisition, which is regarded as a particularly fine specimen, is the property of the Brooklyn Museum. Others were found in Ulster and Orange Counties, N. Y.

As these ancient beasts traveled to and fro they sometimes wandered into soft swamps or bogs, where they were caught fast until they perished, or perhaps they lost their lives by breaking through the ice. It is believed they appeared in New York later than the glacial epoch, and many scientists think they were contemporary with primitive man.

As to the mammoth, Dr. W. D. Matthew, Curator of Fossil Vertebrates at the American Museum, said that only its teeth had been found in New York, although a few remains had been discovered elsewhere. His size, Dr. Matthew said, was about that of the average elephant. He had a thick coat of hair and a boss of hair on top of his head. A few years ago the remains of the platygonus, which was related to the pig, and was contemporary with the mastodon and the mammoth was found near Rochester. He was a larger animal than the pig and had a longer snout.

Relics of ancient and now extinct animals have been discovered at different times in central and southern New Jersey. The cervalces, an animal which was a combination of moose and elk, was found not far from Princeton. At Port Kennedy a deposit was discovered in which were embedded the remains of fifty or sixty different animals, among which was an extinct ground sloth, the sabre toothed tiger. He was about the size of the lion and possessed enormous upper tusks, flattened into a curved sabre-like weapon five or six inches long. Instead of grasping his prey as the lion does, he would strike and tear him to make him bleed to death.

There was also in this deposit a specimen of the ground sloth megalonyx. Thomas Jefferson discovered this animal. He described it as a large extinct creature of the clawed variety. It was the size of a cow, heavy and clumsy, and a plant-eating mammal. It was covered with a heavy coat of hair.

A more recent find in New Jersey was the bone of the megatherium, which was related to the sloth, but was a gigantic beast, as large or larger than the largest living elephant. A foot bone of this animal was picked up on a New Jersey beach years ago, and this skeletons have been found in South America. Bones of a giant beaver have been found in bogs in New York State. This animal was about the size of a black bear.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Stein<NY Cons RR.
Sanborn<same.
Strehl<same.
Guida<same.
Weinstraub<same.
Rothman<same.
Inkeles<same.
Lopez<same.
Schneider<same.
Green<same.

Hyman<same.
Zalkowitz<same.
Lelbert<same.
Julia Bandler<same.
Jacob Bandler<same.
J. Bennett<same.
M Bennett<same.
Manousso<same.
Barshaw<same.
Reich<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hutcheson, J.—In Room 357, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Supreme Court Building Co<Murphy Const Co.
Life Ins Co of America<Finn. (Action 1)—Thomas F McAndrews. Same<same—(Action 2)—Curtis A Peters. Same<McDermott—James J. Walker. Same<Bliss—Moses J Sneiders. Same<Keyes<Ubraico—William P Schoen.

RR of NJ.
Gentry Film Co<Educational Film Co.

Bond & Mtg Guar Co<Bond & Mtg Guar Co.
Higgins<Unlandern.
Curtis<Mobile Barthold Son Co, Inc.
Rabinowitz<P. Rearden, Inc.
Rauser<Bordanoff.
Hartman<Rabinovich.

Spector<Willys-Overland, Inc.
Spector<same.
Weissman<Friedelson.
Blank<Rosenberg.
Oscar Schlegel Mfg Co<Berlinger.
Fairgo Brothers, Inc<Muir.
Chitterling<Smith.
Snow<Williams.
Kornacker<Campbell.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lazansky, J.—Guardian Life Ins Co of America<Finn. (Action 1)—Thomas F McAndrews. Same<same—(Action 2)—Curtis A Peters. Same<McDermott—James J. Walker. Same<Bliss—Moses J Sneiders. Keyes<Ubraico—William P Schoen.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Martini<Martini.
Wolpin<Wolpin.
Morella<Morella.
Friedman<Friedman.
Re Swersky.
Olson<Linsman, (2.)
Miller<CNY.
Shleffl in<Lanconia Land Corp.
Haaren<Friedman.
Re Liebergall.
Ind Flooring Co<Fed Parquetry Mfg Co.

Re Beth Hamedrash Sharri Zion.
Rosen<Rosen.
Wyman<Wyman, (2.)
Cahill<Cahill.
Finn<Grant.
Re Kelly.
Re Schulthels.
Re Kirby.
Baum<Craig.
Tucker<Boston, (2.)

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Oppenheimer<McMahon.
O. Friedman<Cohen.
S. Friedman<same.
Kolasinski, Infant<Barr et al.
McCormick<C I & B RR Co.
Parsanie<B H RR Co.
Rhodes<New E RR Co
Rogers<B H RR Co.
Garvin<N Y Cons RR.
Spear<Farley.
Blanco<Blanco.
Di Marco<Di Marco.
Pkiyn Edison Co<Bobst et al.
Re CNY, (Mather.)
Mel, admr<Colonial Sand Co, Inc.

Hughes<Gorman.
Kerr<Kerr.
Paasko<Paasko.
Emquist<Reid Ice Cream Co.
Goldstein<Kaits.
Wheeler<Vandam Holding Co.
Re Mary O'Neill, (alleged incompetent.)
Re Anna Dunn,(same)
Re Florence Peddie, (same.)
Cohen<Shteindleman et al.
Feld<Raab.
Palmer et al<Rotary Realty Co, Inc.
Burden et al<Beadcock.
Shirra Zion.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

FAVOR ARMY OF 576,000.

Bullard and McAndrews Give Views to Military Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee, in its consideration of a permanent military policy for the nation, heard today the first representatives of the American Expeditionary Forces in Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who commanded the Second Army, and Major Gen. James W. McAndrews, who formerly was Chief of Staff overseas.

Both officers, although expressing disagreement, indorsed the leading features of the War Department's Army Reorganization bill providing for three months of military training for all nineteen-year-old youths and for a peacetime army of 576,000 men. Their testimony was regarded as in some degree reflecting the views of General Pershing and a majority of the other officers in France.

While General Bullard was inclined to give a blanket indorsement of the bill, General McAndrews frankly indicated to the committee that there was not complete agreement between the views of the General Staff in Washington and American Army officers abroad regarding a future military policy.

General McAndrews told the committee that, in his opinion, a military peace strength of 300,000 officers and men would be sufficient under the plan for universal military training when the latter became effective.

Admiral Saito to Govern Korea.

TOKIO, Aug. 11, (Associated Press.)—Admiral Saito, former Minister of the Navy, has been appointed Governor of Korea, according to newspapers here. There is no confirmation as yet of this report.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, s w cor 104th St, 50.1x 83; Henry C. Lytton to High Grade Holding Co, 26 Nassau St; attorneys, James C. Lord, 37 Liberty St.....$100

SEAMAN AV, 15; Charlotte A. Williams to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 170 Broadway $1

SEAMAN AV, 15; William W. Adams to same; attorney, same.....$1

187 AV, 805; American Mortgage Co. to Charlotte O. Schetter, Orange, N. J.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.$700

1ST AV, 2,585; John A. Hutchinson and another to Colonial Bank, 441 Columbus Av; attorney, New York Title and Trust Co., 135 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 1,360; U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., trustees, to U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St.; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $25,000

8TH AV, 1,360; U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $25,000

3D ST, 65 East; Esperanto Mortgage Co. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Bway.$1

52ND ST, 326 West; Charles Lynch et al. to Gertrude E. Naylor, Somerville, N. J.; attorney, I. F. Greene, 44 Court St., Brooklyn $100

60TH ST, 49 East; Walter C. Flanders and another, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $21,750

105TH ST, 208-205 West; Abel King and another to Samuel C. Hyman, 203 West 106th St; attorney, A. I. Spiro, 135 Broadway $1

117TH ST, 40 West; Eleanora E. Hurlimann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; attorneys, Ivins, E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. .$16,000

137TH ST, 230 West; Charles B. Meyer and another to Guaranty Trust Co., trustees; Jeannette M. Thurber, 140 Broadway; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St. .$1

Bronx.

FOX ST, w s, 585 ft n of 163d St, 110xirregular; Tillie Wacht to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

HUGHES AV, 2,258; Josephine Regnault to Matilda Gudo, 2,282 3d Av; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St.....$6,000

LOT 1, block map Lester Park; Bronx Borough Builders, Inc., to Anthony Ruggiero, 235 East 115th St; attorney, Anthony Ruggiero, 235 East 115th St.....$500

MOLLOSSE AV, s e s, 41 s w 3d Av, 17.2x—x 88.5; Bankers Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 133 Broadway $75,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, same.....$75,000

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 210.4 ft w Aden Av, 23.7x59.6; Bronx Borough Builders, Inc., to Anthony Ruggiero, 235 East 115th St; attorney, Anthony Ruggiero, 235 East 115th St $500

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 176th St, 100x30; Bankers Trust Co., trustees, to C. Adelbert Decker, 449 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

THIRD AV, w s, 60 ft w 158th St, 25x58.3; Albert Schaefer to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$10,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,620; DeWitt C. Townley, executor, to Gustave J. Fuerth, 1,715 Grand Av; attorney, C. A. Weill, 233 Broadway $5,000

171ST ST, 406 East; St. Luke's Hospital to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $3,000

FIRST-CLASS SECRETARIES.

The office help obtained through The New York Times is acknowledged to be the best. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue figured prominently in yesterday's realty market when a quick resale at a substantial profit of 85 Fifth Avenue was effected by a syndicate headed by Walter M. Wechsler.

The property, which consists of a thirteen-story loft on the northeast corner of Sixteenth Street, was sold to Max N. Natanson, operator. It was held at $900,000 and shows a gross annual rental of about $90,000. The sellers purchased it from the Greenwich Savings Bank about two weeks ago.

Operator Buys Park Avenue Apartments Held at $650,000.

Daniel H. Jackson, one of the most active operators in the present realty market, who heretofore has confined his large deals to the upper west side, made his first venture in Park Avenue property yesterday when he purchased from the Waters Farm Corporation, Benjamin Blossom, President, the nine-story Hanover apartment house at 961 and 963 Park Avenue.

The structure, which occupies a plot 77 by 110 by 102 by 110, on the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, has accommodations for twenty-seven families, three on a floor, and shows a gross annual rental of $65,000. It was held at $550,000. Theodore Tenney negotiated the sale.

On the west side Mr. Jackson recently purchased and resold the following properties: 855 West End Avenue, the St. Andoche; 782 West End Avenue, the Dorothy; 524 Riverside Drive, the Lyndon Arms, and 90 Morningside Drive, the block front from 119th to 120th Streets.

Union News Company Buys on Dominick Street.

The Cruikshank Company sold for Mary E. Hart to the Union News Company, the property 27 and 29 Dominick Street, two three-story brick buildings, on a plot 41.1 by 75. This property adjoins the plot 75 feet on Varick Street by 90 feet 10 inches deep on Dominick Street, which was recently acquired by the same buyers from the Varick Corporation. It is the intention of the purchaser to improve the property in the near future.

Resale of the Palmerston.

The Rosmor Realty Company, Isaac Zimmer, President, purchased from Irving Judis, operator, the Palmerston, a six-story elevator apartment, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 184th Street. It contains thirty-seven apartments, with seven stores. The property rents for $38,000 and was held at $380,000. The seller recently acquired the proprty from William J. Daniel.

Lower Malden Lane Deal.

The five-story commercial building at 126 Maiden Lane, on plot 22 by 65 feet, between Water and Pearl Streets, has been sold by Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, and Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., to Richard S. Elliott.

West Harlem Apartments Resold.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, resold to Abraham Rothbrug the Jerusalem Apartments, located on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 120th Street, a seven-story fireproof elevator apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, valued at $130,000. The buyer has taken in part payment the two five-story, double flats at 104-106 West Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 50 by 100, valued at $85,000. Sigmund Simon and Osterweil Brothers were the brokers.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company has resold the Tacoma, an apartment house on the southwest corner of Claremont Avenue and 122d Street, plot 100 by 100, to a Mr. Broderick. It was purchased a few days ago from the Hyams estate. H. Cutler was the broker.

Enlarge West Fortieth Street Loft Site.

H. & L. Heas, Inc., sold for Marguerite Gautier to the District Holding Company the property at 218 West Fortieth Street. The purchasers also own 220 and 222 West Fortieth Street, and now control a plot of 60.6x98.9 by 99.9, which it contemplates improving with a modern commercial building.

Tenement Deals.

Mrs. Annie Herman sold 2,187 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double tenement to Philip F. O. Grant. A. G. Thompson & Co. were the brokers, and A. Fred Silverstone was the attorney for the seller.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

J. Anthony Minott sold for the Theodore Smith Estate premises 16 West 132d Street, a three-story private dwelling on lot 17 by 100 in cash transaction to a client for investment.

W. J. Huston & Sons sold for the estate of Dr. Charles Richard 561 West 150th Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, 15 by 99.11, to client for occupancy.

Thomas F. McLaughlin sold for the estate of James Tyler the three-story dwelling, 18 by 95, at 1450 Lexington Avenue.

Louis Schrag sold for Mina Louise Peek 129 West Twenty-first Street, a four story and basement dwelling on lot 19 by 98.9, to a client.

The Bronx Market.

A. D. Rockwell, Jr., sold to Harry Cohen for a client of Francis B. Sanford, a two family house at 630 Faile Street.

E. Sharum sold to T. Howley, 2378 Marion Avenue, a two-story four family frame house, on a lot 28 by 127.

Joseph G. Abramson has resold at a substantial profit to M. D. Spotz, through Hiram T. Wood, 1,438 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, near Jennings street, a five story new law building, on plot 37 feet 6 inches by 100 feet deep, with all improvements, and having a rental per $5,000. The property was held at $49,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the original transaction.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from the Northport Realty Company the seven-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and 178th Street, plot 82 by 93. It was held at $100,000. M. Bender was the broker and Edwin G. Sammis represented the seller as attorney.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Mrs. Josephine A. Bertin, the three-story brick dwelling and garage at 1,790 Marmion Avenue.

$48,735 For Brooklyn Plots.

Joseph P. Day sold in the Brooklyn real estate salesroom yesterday ninety-eight lots adjoining Borough Park, Brooklyn, for a total of $48,735, an average of $497 per lot. The property was situated on Eighth and Ninth Avenues from Forty-sixth to Forty-ninth Street.

The first parcel offered was the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, which was purchased for $600, by Miss Mamie Mack. The northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street was sold to John Wood for $1,000. Mr. Wood also bought the adjoining parcel for $1,000. Among the other buyers were Morris Harris, Leon S. Moiseiff, John Hill, James C. Danzico, Golda Kaufman, Edward Berman, Peter Schwartz, Harry Falk, and Joseph De Luca.

Brooklyn.

Realty Trust sold for Artes Realty Corporation, the two-family brick dwelling, 1,336 Forty-second Street, Borough Park, to Minnie Pomerantz and Sarah Snyder, the present tenants, for their occupancy; also the one-family brick dwelling, 1,548 Forty-third Street, to Dr. Abraham Galdner for occupancy.

Samuel Goldstein and Max Lacsy, as brokers, have sold for the Kensington Home Corporation, to a client for occupancy, the one family house, with garage, now in course of construction, on a plot 30 by 100, located on the east side of East Seventh Street, 240 feet north of Avenue I, Flatbush.

F. C. Sauter has sold for Carrie E. Bennett to a client for occupancy the two-story dwelling at 1,762 West Ninth Street, near Kings Highway.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold 176 Ryerson Street, between Myrtle and Willoughby Avenue, a two-story frame one-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, for the estate of Susan N. Steward for occupancy.

The Pullman Land Estate Company sold 540 Forty-ninth Street, a four-story double brick tenement on a lot 30 by 100 for G. H. Parsons to a client for investment.

The Meister Builders, Inc., resold the northeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Twentieth Avenue, on a plot 400 by 100, to the Eighty-second Street Construction Company for immediate improvement.

Queens Borough Sales.

W. R. Gibson Company, Inc., builders, sold seven of the newly completed cottages on the west side of 110th Street, south of Roanoke Avenue, Richmond Hill. The purchasers were H. L. Bauman, J. Fege, E. Carlston, E. N. Zorn, D. Ferman, W. Rau, H. Terestegen.

The Scherr Realty Company, Inc., has sold three improved plots at Far Rockaway, 40 by 92 on the east side of Bay Fortieth Street, north of the Boulevard, to W. Woods; 40 by 92 on the west side of Bay Ninth Street, north of the Boulevard, to K. Kuvala, and 60 by 74 on the west side of Bay Fortieth Street, north of the Boulevard, to L. Fink.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for John Heffernan two lots on Clove Avenue, Grasmere, S. I., to Charles D. Durkee, who will improve same with a bungalow.

F. G. Ullman sold a twenty-five-acre tract with 600 feet of waterfront on the Staten Island Sound, near Rossville, to a Manhattan investor. The property was the former Story farm.

Riverdale Residence Purchase.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for Mrs. Clayton S. Cooper her country house at Fieldston, Riverdale, to Herbert C. Freeman. The property, situated on Waldo Avenue, is improved with a residence of English type and garage. The purchase price was $82,000.

Buying Homes in Bronxville.

Fish & Marvin sold for H. G. Lohman a property in Bronxville Terrace, at Bronxville, to Michael L. Wilson of the Blackman-Ross Company of this city. It is the purchaser's intention to occupy the premises as a permanent residence. The plans were held at $25,000.

The same firm of brokers also sold for Samuel Butterworth his residence at Bronxville to J. F. Musselman of this city. The property was held at $30,000.

Prudential Company Making New Jersey Loans.

Being aware of the acute housing conditions existing in the metropolitan district, and having found the demand for loans on residence properties in the northern part of New Jersey very large, the Prudential Insurance Company, with a desire to aid those wishing to secure homes, is now entertaining applications for mortgage loans for limited amounts in the northern part of New Jersey.

Commercial Leases.

The Brunswick Realty Company has leased the buildings 8 and 10 East Twenty-ninth Street to the Twenty-eighth Street Realty Corporation for a term of twenty-one years. The lessees will alter into stores and lofts. The entire lease aggregates $250,000 and was negotiated by D. Zuckerman & Co.

The Duross Company leased for the United Cigar Stores Company the store and basement at 261 West Fourteenth Street to Constantine D. Panagakis for a term of years.

John J. Keenan, Inc., leased the store and basement at the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue for Hugh Dougherty for a term of years to Dennis Cremedas.

Porter & Co. have leased for the estate of John H. Ballantine the store floor in the building on the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor at 525 Water Street to the Nemours Trading Corporation; the store at 239 Pearl Street to Fernandez & Manicalco, and the store at 119 Cherry Street to the Nectar Company.

$3,000,000 Park Avenue Hotel.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a seventeen-story fireproof hotel at 341 to 351 Park Avenue for the Linnard Corporation, at an estimated cost of $2,000,000. It will have a frontage of 200.10 feet and a depth of 100.5 feet on the east side of the avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

Enlarges Grand Street Holdings.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for the heirs of the estate of Richard L. Howell the property 71 Grand Street, southeast corner of Wooster Street, a four-story building covering a lot 16 by 75 feet. The purchaser is Samuel Elseman, who owns the surrounding property on Grand and Wooster Streets, whose holdings now front eighty-four feet on Grand Street and 146 feet on Wooster Street. The lot sold was part of the old Lorillard estate and has been in the hands of the sellers for over one hundred years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

107th St, 224 W, s, 55 ft e of Riverside Drive, 25x100.11; five-story and basement dwelling; David Zipkin against P. A. Hull et al; Arnstein & L., attorneys; due, $41,32; taxes, &c., $1,690.85; adjourned to Sept. 15.

52d St, 532 West, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; United States Trust Co. against Lena Gehringer et al; Stewart & Stewart, attorneys; due, $17,062.09; taxes, &c., $467.60; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

La Salle Av, 25, n s, 495.10 ft e of Ft. Schuyler Road, 85x111.9x irregular; C. W. Chase, executor, against William Schmnitz et al; Grigg, L. & L., attorneys; due, $5,-214.17; taxes, &c., $214.17; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Park Av, 341 to 351, for a 17-story hotel, 200.10x100.5; Linnard Corp., 180 Broadway, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $2,000,000.

7th Av, 66 and 68, for a 1-story garage, 59.8x83.10; F. Alberti, 136 Bleecker St, owner; F. R. Vitelo, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

(Items under $100 omitted.)

21st St, 67 West, to 1 and 4 story store building; Exchange Restaurant Co., 22 West 21st St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Fulton St, 146, to a 4-story store; Broadway-John Street Corp., 100 Broadway, owner; Corcoran Schonwald & Cornell, Grand Central Terminal, architects; cost, $3,500.

32d St, 313 and 315 East, to a 2-story stable; O. Toner, owner; J. Serracino, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Whitehall St, 15 to 25, to an 8-story office building; Estate Ogden Goelet, 9 West 16th St, owner; J. E. Duncan, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Madison Av, 289 and 291, to a 4-story club; M. C. Thompson, 289 Madison Av, owner; Allen & Collens, Boston, architects; cost, $12,000.

Essex St, 130, to a 3-story school; A. Silverman, 108 West 116th St, owner; Lafroth & Lafroth, 44 Court St, Brooklyn; architects; cost, $4,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 54.7 s of 166th St, 19x93; Arrow Holding Corp. to Maxilla Realty Corp, 47 West 42d St.....$100

SIXTH AV, w s, 116.11 ft n of 14th St, 20.4x irreg; 24.6x20.6x irreg; 9.11 x 11 x 8 x 77.4x s 25.6; Joseph V. McKee, Referee, to Angelo L. Casazzo, 40 New Bowery; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $19,100

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 97th St, 33.1x 400; 400 9th Av, w s, 25 ft n of 56th St, 50.8x75; The Turtle Realty Co., Inc., and Samuel St. Martin, West Orange, N. J., quitclaim; attorney, Robert G. Berry, 55 John St.....$1

DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Suffolk, 98.9x87; Philip Feit to Rosie Ellenbogen, 581 Bedford Av, Brooklyn; attorney, B. Koniger, 99 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 200, map land, Estate of James C. Benjamin Engene, Higgins et al, executors of James G. Bennett, to John H. O'Grady, 167 East 71st St; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 83, same map; same to Joseph Vannucchi, 104 5th St., New Dorp, S. I.; attorney, same.....$2,400

LOT 68, same map; same to James Singer, 224 East Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 184, same map; same to Elise Kormann, 1,824 10th Av; attorney, same.$2,200

LOTS 180, 181 and 240, same map; same to Wolf Bass, 220 24 Av; attorney, same.....$6,000

MADISON AV, 1,000 s e corner 93; Kenesaw Realty Co. to Louis Skias, 311 East 149th St, mtg $7,000; attorney, M. Shapiro, 271 Broadway $1

PEARL ST, 138, e s, 143.6 ft s of Wall St, 19x107; Emily Krauss to Francis Emory Fitch, Inc., 47 Broad St, mtg $34,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

RIVERSIDE DR, w s, 100 ft n point 97th, w of Broadway, runs n 125.3 x w 200 x s 83.9 x s e 31.4; Annie Golding to 100 West 122d St Corp., 125 Broadway, mtg $365,000; attorney, Samuel H. Golding, 115 Broadway $100

WATER ST, 102, n w s, 160 ft s w of Wall St, runs s w — x s e 19.8 x s e — x n e 19.1; Emily Krauss to Francis Emory Fitch, Inc., 47 Broad St, mtg $34,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $1

8TH AV, n e corner of 16th St, 49x irreg; Greenwich Savings Bank to 8th St. Mark's Place Corp., 109 5th Av; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; 8th St. Mark's Place Corp. to Norbert Holding Corp., 170 Broadway; mtg $365,000; attorney, same.....$1

8TH AV, n s cor of 57th St, 98.8x100; Lydia L. Blagden and another to Lewis C. Bissell et al, trustees; Mary M. Jones for Mary M. Jones, 125 East 71st, mtg $90,871; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; same to same for Alice Leslie, mtg $90,871; attorney same.$220,883

8TH AV, n e cor of 57th St, 42.8x100; Lewis C. Bissell et al, trustee, to Lydia L. Blagden, 178 East 70th St; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$441,166.67

7TH AV, w s, 70.41 ft n of 112th St, 50x100; Revlon Realty Co. to Stars and Stripes Realty Co., 61 Chambers St; mtg $742,500; attorney, Jas. E. Greenberg, 149 Broadway $100

7TH AV, s w corner of 54th St, 120.7-100; Dailly Realty Co. to Olympic Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $500,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

9TH ST, s s, 305.3 ft w of 5th Av, 20x93.11; Samuel Marcus to Thomas Snell, 228 Lexington Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

26TH ST, n s, 375 West, 20x92.9; Mark Cavanagh to John J. Weinstead, 305 East 50th St, mtg $15,127; attorney, J. B. Counihan, Cold Spring, N. Y. $1

70TH ST, 317 West, n s, 19.11x102.2; Juliette T. Douglas to Mary B. Christopher, 315 Ogden Av, Bronx, mtg $20,000; attorney, Isidor Hirschfeld, 99 Nassau St.....$1

82D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102; Sarah Davidson to Julius Semmelrath, Patchogue, L. I., mtg $15,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$1

86TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x 100.8; Horatio N. Flanagan to Mary A. Ferris, Englewood, N. J., mtg $10,000; attorney, Robert A. E. Dayton, 75 William St.....$100

93D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.8; Auguste Gahres to Elta Realty Co., 4,095 Broadway, mtg $78,500; attorney, Abe Cohen, 111 Nassau St.....$1

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Henry Jacobs to Harold F. Greenthal, 220 East 99th St, mtg $8,400; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 277 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Harold F. Greenthal to Henry Jacobs, 221 East 101st St; attorney, same.....$1

123D ST, s s, corner of Park Av, 18x100; Milla Rosenberg to Robert M. Catton, Pittsburgh, Penn.; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway $1

125TH ST, 131 West, 24x99.11; Charles F. Baker, administrator of James L. Hoag, to Morris Schaffer, 772 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $12,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

135TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Broadway, 75x 93.11; Elias Goodman et al and Morris Block, 623 West 135th St; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ALBANY CRESCENT, s s, 321 ft n of 261st St, 25x99.8x24.6x107.11; Nicola Giurlico to Louis Manfredi, 3,160 Albany Crescent, Feb. 17; attorney, E. F. Manfredi, 3,156 Albany Crescent $1

BARNES AV, 1,721, lot 511, map portion Hunt estate; Louis Weymouth to Gustavus C. Dueshols; 1,727 Barnes Av, mortgage $1,700, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BEATHGATE AV, s e corner of Cosner, 81.8x26.10x17.1271.2; J. Lewis Amster to Bertha R. Amster, his wife, 1,683 Grand Concourse, Aug. 7; attorney, A. E. Gutzeit, 59 Park Row $1

BRONX TERRACE, e s, 112 ft s of 10th Av, 50x105; James J. Gibbons to Patrick F. Gibbons, 40 Paloma Av, Venice, Cal; Aug. 13; attorney, James J. Gibbons, 119 Nassau St.

BUSH ST, 211 n s, 43.11x20x20.3x22.5; Frank A. Schorer to Emilee T. Heuther, 1,757 Seneca Ave, mtg $6,000, Aug. 13; attorneys, Lyons & Farrell, 150 Nassau St.$100

CEDAR AV, 1,736, w s, 47.6x82.4; Martin Kilpatrick to Ivy Sahn, 1,632 Bainbridge Av, mtg $7,000, Aug. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

DYRE AV, n e cor Cosner St, n 81.6x s 102x s 55.5x s 76.6x w 101.9 to beginning, parcel of land beginning at cor of block between Light and Bond Sts, n 81.6 ft, e 55.5x s 81.6 x w 58.11x w 127.10 to beginning; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Juliet Daniel; Chester and Ruth McIlroy, 628 Newark Av, Elizabeth, N. J., July 31; attorneys, Foley & M., 34 Wall St.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Juliet McElroy, widow et al, to Benjamin S. Halsey, 119 Greenway Pl, Forest Hills, L. I., Aug. 14; attorneys, Alger & C., 71 Broadway $100

ELLISON AV, 1,523 West, w s, 18.9x100; Daniel G. Murphy to Augusta Kollesch, 854 West 149th St, mtg $6,000, Aug. 13; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 East Tremont Av $1

ELLISON AV, 1,541 w s, 60x100; Geo. Joseph to Wm. H. Koch, 425 East 156th St, Aug. 13; attorney C. A. Purthman, 24 Av and 148th St.....$100

GRANT AV, 961, e s, 20x86.2; Minnie A. Kurz to Louis Fishel, 1,170 Franklin Av, mtg $8,000, Aug. 8; attorney, D. B. Kaminsky, 170 Broadway $100

JEFFERSON PLACE, 682, s s, 16.6x100; 14.1x101.11; also Jefferson Place, 684, s s, 103.7 ft w of Boston Road, 17.11x97.8x14.6x 97.6, also Jefferson Place, 674, s s, 120.8 ft w of Boston Road, 16.6x98.10,18.8x99.5, also Jefferson Place, 664, s s, 208.10 ft w of Boston Road, 16.7x100.4x18.8x101.7 Newat Realty Co. to Peoples Realty Corp., each $3,800, Aug. 11; attorney, M. Levy, 165 Broadway $100

JEROME AV, n e corner of 177th St, 4.7 x 125 x w 114.1 to e s of Central Av on map of Isaac T. Willis x w 3 to Jerome Av x n 128.9 to beginning; City Real Estate Co. to Emson Realty Corp., 1,071 Broadway, mtg $20,000, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 976-80, e s, 76x100; Winnie Realty & Construction Co. to Solomon Schellinsky, 940 Watson St, mortgage $310,000, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 874, e s, 34.4x100; Anna Frankel to Morris Schaffer, 772 St. Nicholas Av, Jan. 31; attorney, J. H. Elsner, 217 Broadway $1

LOT 174, map of subdivision Penfield property; Lena Gehringer et al to Carl Fenschild, New Rochelle, N. Y. Aug. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.,

LIQUIDATION SALE — LIQUIDATION SALE

TO-MORROW
Absolute Auction
At 2 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Spacious Tent

Where the Beach really belongs to the property owners

Neponsit

New York's Most Attractive, Accessible and Successful Seaside Suburb,

ON ROCKAWAY COAST, BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY

700 SEASHORE LOTS

All lots are close to the Atlantic Ocean, including magnificent frontages DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN

There is no mortgage or similar encumbrance on the property and all titles will be insured to purchasers without expense to them by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

LOTS MAY BE PAID FOR IN ALL CASH OR 66 2-3% May Remain on Mortgage or MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED

Complimentary R. R. Passes From Representatives at Pennsylvania Terminal

Long Island Railroad (23d St. and 7th Av.) for Trains Leaving

At 10:05, 11:08 A. M., 12:24, 12:54, 1:16, 1:39 P. M.

And at Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

(Atlantic Ave. Station of Interboro and B. R. T. Subways)

For trains leaving

At 10:05, 10:46, 11:11, 11:48 A. M., 12:10, 12:23, 12:42, 12:56, 1:10, 1:23, 1:37 P. M.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.

193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238

IMPORTANT Take an early train and look around the property. The Neponsit Club House with its excellent restaurant open to the Public on day of sale.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER HOTEL

FOR SALE—At most popular resort on South Shore of Long Island. Largest and most profitable hotel, accommodating 300; new modern building free of encumbrances, 4 acres, beautifully situated; garages, servants' buildings, &c. Never had bar. Large patronage of season guests. 90 minutes from New York. Owner wishes to retire. For further details address Hotel, Box J 695 Times Downtown.

DAINTY, ELABORATELY APPOINTED COUNTRY-SUBURBAN HOME FOR SMALL FAMILY AND A GARAGE; 7 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND BIG TILED BATHROOM; PLOT 100x180 FEET; LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY; PRICE $7,500 COMPLETE READY TO LIVE IN; $1,500 CASH TAKES IT, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE; IT IS A REAL OPPORTUNITY. DETAILS FROM R. G., P. O. BOX 688, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation. Commanding one of the finest views on Long Island, situated on a macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms. Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS

Attractive modern home, garage and garden, 75x100; built by owner; seven rooms and sun parlor and tiled bath; parquet floors, laundry in basement; electrical equipment; owner leaving city; price $15,000; cash $8,500; photographs on request. 138 Livingston St. Telephone 6830-W Forest Hills.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR HOME $3900
Roselle Bungalows
new building; six large rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, chestnut trim; gas and electric, heat, gas range; ready to move in Oct. 1st. $500 down, $35 monthly on balance includes interest. ACT NOW.
J. Schwartz, 78 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Leonia—House on the Hill.
Eight good rooms, newly decorated; hot water heat, open fireplace, hardwood floors, large veranda; fine view; very convenient train, trolley, school; only $7,800. Convenient terms. Immediate possession. See before buying.
BOWLES & CO.,
Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Rent—A Modern FACTORY BUILDING

Will be ready by Feb. 1st, 1920. Five floors, capacity up to 200 lbs. per sq. ft., 19,500 sq. ft. per floor. Full fireproof and sprinklered; steam heat. Railroad siding and yard. Will lease for fifteen or twenty-one years. Principals only. H 167 Times.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO RENT
LONG TERM.
Will Build to Suit Tenant.
56th ST., NEAR 5th AV.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.
435 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 2750.

OFFICE SPACE
4,000 SQUARE FEET
Immediate possession
Grand Central Terminal Section
Principals only
BRETT & GOODE CO.
582 Fifth Ave., Bryant 695

TO LET

Lease for disposal, situated in the finest thoroughfare, Paris, 8 Place de l'Opera.

Cession of lease; 180,000 francs. Rent: 50,000 francs (ten years to run); suitable for jewellers, perfumery, automobiles, bank. Cable Aupierre, Paris, or write Lardan, 8 Place de l'Opera, Paris.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Loft Wanted

High grade neckwear manufacturers desire seventy-five hundred to ten thousand square feet of space. Must have good light, preferably corner building; 2d or 3d floor for window lettering, on either Madison Ave. or 5th Ave., above 28th St. Will take possession any time up to Feb. 1, 1920. Fixtures considered.

I. D. Wolfson, Inc.
Originators, Sole Manufacturers, Patentees
INDESTRUCTO
America's Best Scarf
76 MADISON AVENUE
PHONE—MADISON SQUARE 5062

FACTORY SPACE

Needed by manufacturer. From 3,000 to 5,000 square feet. Location must be between 33d and 51st Streets and between 5th and 9th Avenues. Address A 850 Times Annex.

BUSINESS PROPERTY WANTED

We have several responsible clients who are desirous of securing business space in the Metropolitan district. The requirements range from 5,000 to 250,000 square feet. Office, loft or factory and warehouse properties.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 30 East 42nd St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

99 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
SOUTH CORNER 82ND STREET
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Attractive 22 ft. private dwelling altered into apartments of one room, bath and kitchenette. Two apartments to the floor, which can be rented separately or together. Rent $1,200 to $1,500 an apartment. Further particulars,
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway and 70th St. 9700 Schuyler

PRINCETON

322-328 West 57th St.

Eight room elevator Apartment, for rent from October 1. CHARLES CAMPBELL, 140 Broadway. Tel. Cort.—4263.

STOCKTON CHAMBERS

206 West 109th Street.
Ideal Suites of 2 & 3 Rooms
Large foyers, electric light and elevator service included in rent; rents $1,200 to $1,700.
High Class Tearoom on Premises.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.
2,640 Broadway at 106th St.

TO RENT

CHOICE (NEW) 2 AND 3 room apartments! 171 West 80th St., city. Parquet floors, electric light, shower baths, etc.
ALL LIGHT ROOMS.
Occupancy Sept. 1st. Rental $75 up.
Inquire on premises.

WILBRAHAM,

N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $75.00 and $90.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc., 14 West 40th St. 540 Vanderbilt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ATTENTION! $10,000,000 LOANABLE. LONG TERM CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGES; MINIMUM AMORTIZATION; BUSINESS OR APARTMENT PROPERTIES LARGE CITIES. EXCELSIOR ESTATES, 135 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE WANTED,
$17,000, first, choice 25-foot corner, Yorkville; no brokers. W 270 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story new law avenue corner apartment, 4 and 5 rooms, with stores on ground floor; unusually well built; near subway station; will net 20 per cent. on $25,000 cash investment; a decided bargain. Frank L. Fisher Co., 30 East 42d Street.

Double house, facing Stuyvesant Park; good condition; suitable private school, club, sanitarium, teacher's home; possession; owner anxious to sell; easy terms. Further particulars and permit, Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A choice knoll lot on the apex of a slight knoll rising from 181st St. to 183d; a desirable corner in a healthful location; Wadsworth Av., southeast corner, 185th. Monroe Rowell, Boontown, N. J.

Fine corner 6-story apartment; all improvements; 2 stores; everything rented; one block from "L" station, (183d St.,) Bronx. F. Dochtermann, Mineola, N. Y.

Apartment houses and loft buildings to lease on long term; show large returns. E. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Equipped factory in Brooklyn to manufacture silk and fabric gloves, also suitable for underwear and hosiery; will rent or sell reasonably. Particulars, Reliable Glove Co., 32 Union Square.

What have you to offer in exchange for 20-family apartment, good section, fine corner? B. Block, 412 West 148th St., New York City.

Three-story brick, suitable manufacturing purposes; unrestricted section near Williamsburg Bridge. Write Room 208, 51 East 42d St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

At Flushing.—Beautiful corner plot at sacrifice price; all improvements; best section. R. L. Paris, 141 West 36th St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 59th St. Bryant 1251.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Five lots, Nassau Manor allotment, Long Island; Block 12, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Price $550. Ira E. Grubb, 754 Aberdeen St., Akron, Ohio.

LONG BEACH—WEST
BUNGALOWS
Three rooms, $1,325; five rooms, $2,450; improvements; easy terms. Call Thos. Walsh.

FORT WASHINGTON ESTATES,
on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Prettiest spot in Bergen County, near Westwood; country estate and farm, 20½ acres; 14 miles from Fort Lee ferry; 9-room house, inclosed porch, all improvements; barn, stable, chicken house; forty-gallon-per-minute spring that feeds a little lake, with possibility of two-acre lake at little expense; price $14,000. Apply owner, Canzoneri, 200 West 72d St., Room 25; telephone Columbus 5116.

For Sale.—A 9-room stucco house, in first class condition, at Summit, N. J.; lot 110x165; large one-car brick garage; select residential section; 8 minutes from D., L. & W. station; price $17,500; mortgage $7,500; cash required. Bertram Cunningham, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Fine old country place, about 4 acres, large old-fashioned concrete residence, modernized barn, garden; mile Lackawanna Station; $25,000; no exchanges. Y 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J. Telephone 270 Summit.

We specialize in Bergen County Real estate titles; our guarantee mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

For Sale, at Ridgewood, N.J.—Gentleman's residence, 10 rooms; 5 minutes to station; lot 90x200; garage; seen by appointment only. S 854 Times Harlem.

For Sale, at Wyckoff, N. J.—Two-family house, 6 rooms each; all improvements; garage; lot 75x300; seen by appointment only. K 933 Times Harlem.

AT WESTFIELD, BIG CORNER FOR SALE. All street improvements bargain. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Gentleman's home, half acre; main road; price $10,000. Owner, Bandholts, Dumont, N. J.

Factories for sale or to let, and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 758 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME.
A very beautiful property of 25 acres with a house to suit the most discriminating; rare natural water features; near New York; will be absolutely sacrificed, $25,000; cost double. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE IN CATSKILLS. A bargain; 90 acres, $9,500; 100 acres, mostly woods, beautiful waterfalls, glens, 200-foot canyon, gravity water, 14-room house on mountain side, with magnificent view, 1,000-foot elevation, wonderful possibilities. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

For Sale.—Hudson River front, fine residence, 4 acres, $20,000; also modern cottage, large plot overlooking river, $7,000. W. O. Polhemus, Nyack, N. Y.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Eight acres of ground, together with very profitable restaurant and boarding house business; excellent location out of town. Address M. O., 17 State St. or phone Bowling Green 6075.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Want one or two family house, Jamaica, Richmond Hill, in exchange for 12-room dwelling, best part Bronx, on 48x100. Owner, Miller, 566 West 162d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Factories, factory sites, warehouses and waterfront property for sale or lease. Harvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted.—Bargains in lofts, flats, dwellings; principals only; full details in first letter. Write H. P., Box 26, 125 East 34th St.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Modern five-story American basement, completely, partly, or unfurnished, in one of best residential sections in the city, between West End and Riverside Drive; immediate possession. For further particulars phone Academy 2545.

For Sale—House and lot, 25x100, near Bleecker and Christopher. H 182 Times.

Bronx.

If I can sell this week before returning West, will sacrifice two-family detached house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, hot-water heat; exclusive residential section West Bronx. Boelsen, 1,758 Undercliff Av. Phone Tremont 5689.

City Houses Wanted.

One family modern house wanted to rent from Oct. 1; small refined Jewish family; location select neighborhood, below 180th and above 90th Sts. Address full particulars W. M., 1619, St. James Bldg.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

To Sublet in Rochelle Park—Tastefully furnished dwelling from September until May 1, nine rooms, two baths; gas and electric light; grounds, 100x200; garden, tennis court; small garage; rent $200 per month. Telephone 3002 New Rochelle.

Houses rent, completely and handsomely furnished, exclusive neighborhoods; splendid view; garage; large grounds. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Eight-room cottage, White Plains, corner plot; garage; garden; purchasers' price and terms before October. Quirk, 1,328 Broadway.

Long Island.

For Sale at Woodmere, 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; unsurpassed electric train service; one of the most artistically planned and situated country residences on Long Island; house English country type, hollow tile stuccoed; near Woodmere and Rockaway Hunt Club links; five minutes from railroad station; 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; Summer house; very fine lawn; rose and vegetable gardens; fir trees, hedges, &c.; a home of this excellence is seldom obtainable. For complete information, photographs, &c., address Room 2006, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 5421.

New Dutch Colonial suburban home, under construction; 6 rooms and bath; at electric station; 40 minutes cut; restricted residential neighborhood; $7,000; terms; unusual opportunity. Address N. D., 197 Times.

California bungalow nearing completion; 40 minutes from Broadway; 2 minutes from electric station; charming restricted environment; terms. Write L. J. Bisbee, Lynbrook, L. I., or phone Lynbrook 214.

Flushing—Beautiful, convenient location, stone house, 8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, all improvements, completely furnished, six months; rent $200. Telephone Flushing 486.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Large semi-detached house; best buy in the development. For particulars telephone 6224 Forest Hills.

Douglaston.—Hollow tile, 9 rooms, 2 baths; $13,500. M. D. Allen, Tel. 809-J Bayside.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY
AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES—NO MFG.

65x173, 7 rooms	$7,400
70x150, 8 rooms, garage	$8,000
80x150, 9 rooms	$9,000
80x150, 9 rooms, garage	$10,000

Others at Ten to Sixty Thousand Dollars. Full particulars, with photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)
New York, 120 Broadway, (Rector 7718.)

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $38.
SEE MR. BLOCK
ROOM 318 GLOBE BLDG.,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

At Summit, N. J., with possession Oct. 1, frame and shingle house, ten rooms, two baths; steam heat, open fireplace; plot 85x201; fine neighborhood; $12,000; terms, cash $4,000, 1st mtg. $6,000, 2d mtg. $2,000. E. G. Hotchkiss, Summit, N. J.

Beautiful 7-room cottage and bath, modern; lot 50x150; situated in exclusive residential section in Long Branch, N. J., No. 610 Irving Place; must be sold to settle business matter. For particulars apply to Herman Saul, 517-A Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Fort Lee.—Beautiful Italian villa, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; steam heat; 65x100; corner; $10,500; worth $15,000; cash $2,000; terms to suit. Ross, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 5806.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8199.

Beautiful 12-room house for rent or sale; all modern improvements; arranged two families; fruit; large garden; Keyport, N. J. Information Salkind, 4195 Melrose.

Seven-room, all modern improvements; half hour from New York; $6,000. F 100 Times.

Eight-room modern residence; garage; Upper Montclair; $6,000; near golf. S 117 Times.

AT WESTFIELD, HOUSES FOR SALE. $4,000, $4,200, $6,000, $7,000, $8,750. Possession soon. H. C. Lockwood Co.

Country House Wanted.

Wanted, to lease 8 to 10 room house; immediate occupancy; 4 bedrooms required; prefer suburban within 45 minutes Hudson Terminal. Captain Turner, Room 481, 30 Church St.

To rent, by two adults, from Sept. 15, small, unfurnished detached house; easy commuting to New York. S 92 Times.

Wanted to purchase detached house, six or seven rooms, in Bensonhurst. Address A. Silco, 1,730 Broadway.

Wanted to rent or lease, 6 or 8 room flat or small house, easy commuting to New York. Box 550 Times, 2 Rector St.

Seven-room house wanted within twenty miles of New York; rent around $40 per month. S 182 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Plot of 60,000 square feet, on deep water, having thereon two crib docks, frame and brick buildings, free lighterage district, central labor section; non-resident owner will sell at a sacrifice figure or lease for long term at 10c per square foot; possession at once. G. P. Butterly, 16 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 6865.

For rent in the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J., a store, 15x70 feet deep, suitable for shoe-shining and hat-cleaning, barber shop, cafeteria restaurant, jewelry store, bakery or laundry; rental, $50 per month; no more and no less; will give five-year lease. Apply James Green, Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J.

Two small buildings, brick and frame, Erie Basin, two street fronts, over 4,000 square feet, price $5,000, or lease for $75 per month; suitable paints, oils, chemicals, ship supplies, &c. G. P. Butterly, 16 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone 6865 Main.

ATTENTION CATERERS!
Dining room for rent in high class apartment hotel; entrance on 2 streets; moderate rental; wonderful opportunity. Call mornings, 10 to 1. Mr. Fields, 34C West 57th.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

1,200 square feet, furnished or unfurnished, office space; windows on four sides; fine light and air; mahogany furniture; telephones; linoleum on floors; Wall St. district. Ring Hanover 7118.

About 350 square feet space to sublet for office and storage of hardware or kindred lines at 152 Chambers St. Keene Brothers and Dad.

For rent, waterfront and railroad siding property, long or short term leases, suitable for industrial development. Garvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 758 Broad St., Newark.

Storage space, 554 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-18ft. lots; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

For Rent.—Suite of offices, completely furnished; Longacre Square. Phone Bryant 2825.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. 527 Duane. 300 Broadway. Suite 807.

Two well lighted lofts, 36x63, downtown. Kennelly, 60 Dey St. Cortlandt 7824.

55th St., 243 West, (near Broadway.)—2,500 square feet, lofts; modern building.

Ground floor and basement; 8,500 sq. ft., with power. Phone Columbus 1682.

Office.—Half of large, light office; phone service. 3 West 29th St., Room 807.

Subway express corner, large stores, suitable for any business. 1,273 Lexington Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED LOFT, PREFER LOFT ABOVE 5,000 TO 6,000 SQUARE FEET, HARLEM OR BROOKLYN, TO LEASE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. BOX 52, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

Factory sales representative, auto accessories, being unable to find individual office, desires to sublet small office in Columbus Circle district; references furnished. D 64 Times.

Loft, long lease, 5,000 to 7,000 square feet, near 5th Av., or Broadway, between 8th and 23d Sts. Robert Thedford, 334 5th Av. Madison Square 4233.

Office space, two private rooms, with use of outer office, or space from 400 to 1,200 feet, wanted by lawyer; any district. S 91 Times.

Loft or part of loft for manufacturing raincoats, 35 by 60; very good references. Write to Creiner, 854 Beck St.

Department space wanted, 5th Av. shop, to sell ladies' lingerie; full particulars first letter; highest references. D 89 Times.

Part of store wanted, between 36th and 59th, near Broadway; nice clean business. Telephone John 212.

Office for export business wanted; only high-class building considered. Anize, 30 West 22d.

Loft, or part of loft, wanted, 18th to 32d St., about 1,500 square feet. F. S., 144 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

29TH, 103 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; hotel service; near subway.

30TH ST., cor. Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., 22 EAST.—Newly decorated two-room suites; private bath; full hotel service. Hampton Apartment Hotel.

36TH EAST (Murray Hill.)—Apartment 6 rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; year's lease; $225. Elberson, 25 West 42d

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments, by month or year; meals.

606, near Park Av.—6 rooms, 2 baths; $450 per month; handsomely furnished; 6 months' lease. Apply R. De Flores, 402 Madison Av.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 24 and 26 East 52d St., or Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 8538. 444 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
FURNISHED.
SELECT FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
Stanley S. Wooley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2074.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH ST., (Near Washington Square.)—Small housekeeping apartment for about two months. Melville. Telephone Chelsea 4100.

167TH ST., 115 WEST, Apartment 245.—Sublet until Oct. 1, furnished four-room apartment. Telephone Chelsea 6800.

46TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable appliants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 16 WEST.—Desirable two-room apartment; hot water, bath; conveniences; moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

21 WEST 50TH ST.
Kitchenette apartment, high-class, luxurious; enclosed sleeping porch; maid; seen all day. Prescott, Circle 2033.

50TH, 214 WEST.—At subway, attractive, completely furnished five-room apartment; $75.

56th, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $100. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1- and 2 rooms and bath; $25 to $150; references required.

56TH, 206 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 200 WEST, (Rodin Studio, subway entrance, 6th Av. stage at door.)—From Sept. 15, on year's lease; careful tenant can rent my exquisitely furnished four-room apartment; 2 bedrooms; charming living room; black lacquered furniture; real kitchen; refrigeration; maid service; Covington-chime; rent $300 monthly; excellent references required; seen positively only by appointment with owner. Telephone Russell Whalen, Circle 1466.

57TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 2d floor, 2 large rooms, kitchenette, sleeping porch; $300 month; 1-2½ years. R. De Flores, 402 Madison Av.

60TH, 3 WEST.—Handsome, furnished suite of rooms for bachelor in select walk-up apartment; rent $125 to $225 a month; maid service; meals optional.

60TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season, year. Apply Columbus 3974.

73D ST. 128 WEST. (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates. Suites, $45 per room and up.

80TH.—Six rooms, front; handsomely furnished; $150; yearly lease. Col. 1275.

81ST ST., 204 WEST. (Apartment 3E.)—Very nice 3-room furnished apartment; piano; seen by appointment; $135 per month.

82D ST., 329 West.—October to May, seven rooms, choice location.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Floors, 2, 3, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100-$125.

90TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, bath, from October; year's lease; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D.—5-room corner apartment, elevator; $250 monthly partly furnished, $300 fully; opposite Central Park; select. Riverside 0008.

98TH ST., 306-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required; references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $160 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; refinement of quality.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms, elegantly furnished, in excellent location, convenient to bus and subway; near Riverside Drive; equipped with all modern improvements; apply on premises, Academy 3106, or office, 215 Manhattan Av. 1647 Academy.

113TH, 546 WEST.—High class apartment; 2 rooms; bath; nicely furnished; maid service; dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co., 70 Nassau St., Mgr.

114TH ST., 609 WEST.—Cheerful, light front apartment, 4 rooms, newly furnished, near Riverside, sublet till October, 1920; rent $80 monthly; no increase if furniture is purchased by sub-lessee. Phone Morningside 4236.

120th, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, from October; year's lease; $120. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

140th, (near Riverside Drive.)—High-class elevator apartment; four rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

261ST, 260 WEST.—Furnished apartment, with garage, near Van Cortlandt Park. Phone 174 Kingsbridge.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases furnished consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 260 West 72d. Columbus 8074.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS of from 2 to 10 rooms, located in the best sections of the city. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 100th St.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 6181 for information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 116th and 9th Av. 2 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.) Buckingham Apartments.—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; light; elevator; reasonable.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1071.

FORT WASHINGTON AV.—Immediate occupancy, 5 outside, elegantly furnished rooms, with private entrances from street. D 118 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms; short lease; $140; long lease considered. Morningside 7030, Apt. 53. Johnson.

FURNISHED high-class apartment, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms. Telephone Cathedral 8825.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath to sublet to Nov. 1. James E. Ball, Mgr.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Five charming rooms, attractively furnished; three, four months. Cathedral 10,065.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, Apartment 5-B.—6 large rooms, outside, overlooking Hudson; baby grand piano; $200. Telephone Morningside 4960.

RIVERSIDE, (90s.)—Wide view, charmingly furnished, seven rooms; three chambers; possession now or October; details, Gray. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (90s.)—Five rooms, one bath, exquisitely furnished, southern exposure, new building; possession now or October; $250. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV.—Six rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; $300. Col. 1275.

Your ideal furnished apartment is positively listed with us; call, save time. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

Furnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS and Fordham section, 5 rooms, well furnished. Telephone Fordham 2080.

New Jersey.

Furnished three room apartment; all modern conveniences; see superintendent, 208 Palisade Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

60TH ST., 44 EAST.—Second floor apartment, three rooms beautifully decorated, kitchenette, and bath, $200 per month; door service, also valet and maid service available; furnished if desired; can be seen between 12 and 3 P. M.

67TH, 23 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautiful, unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

1,225 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 88th St.
Eight rooms and bath,
$1,900 and $1,400.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or A. H. LEVY& 61 Exchange Place.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath; ideal location, near St. Regis Hotel; excellent opportunity for one or two gentlemen; references; shown by appointment only. H 97 Times.

MADISON AV., 785, (66TH)—Entire second floor, three beautiful rooms, bath; electricity; non-housekeeping; furnished, unfurnished; references essential.

230 MADISON AV.
Stunning fine room duplex; elevator; smaller suite. Ella O'Kane, 1,120 Murray Hill.

SEPTEMBER OPPORTUNITIES.
Large two-room and bath apartment; three years' lease, $1,500; another same address, $950; maid service included; seven-room, bath apartment, $950; will sell lease for $200; several doctors' apartments which can be arranged to suit now. Apartment Headquarters, 507 Fifth Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

23D ST., AT 7TH AV., (Hotel Chelsea.)—A beautiful five-room kitchen apartment; open fireplace; steam heat; hot water; electricity; elevator service; $125 per month. Call at once Mr. Waechter.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

23D ST., AT 7TH AV., (Hotel Chelsea.)—A north light studio room; $45 per month. Mr. Waechter.

31ST ST., 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, three rooms, bath; non-housekeeping; day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 2690.

36TH ST., 25-27 WEST.—One and two rooms; possession; rentals $50-$75 per month.

15-25 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of 4 or more rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Walter J. Salmon, 17 West 43d St. Phone Vanderbilt 47.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Parlor floor, also second and third floors. Inquire Alexander, 5 West 47th St., or phone Bryant 9430 day, or Circle 5838 night.

58TH, 131 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; possession Oct. 1. Henry B. Rieche, 1,597 Broadway at 55th St. Telephone Circle 2016.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartment with, without kitchenette; select, quiet, home.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette; $70; open 2 to 5 P. M.

90'S WEST.—Apartment 8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,300; also 60's East, 7 rooms, baths; $1,800. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

92D, 1 WEST.—5 large rooms, 2 baths; immediate occupancy; splendid outlook; $2,500. Apply superintendent.

97TH, 28 WEST.—Eight rooms to let; electric lights, all improvements. Janitor on premises. Phone Riverside 8568 or Worth 2468.

117TH, 153 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—6 extra large rooms, southern exposure.

112D, 700 WEST, (Corner Ft. Washington Av.)—New building, 3-4-5 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4340.

181ST, 734 WEST, (near Ft. Washington Av.)—4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator, 3 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9236.

225TH ST., WEST, (corner Marble Hill Av.)—Four, five, and six large rooms, with large foyer; possession immediately or Oct. 1; elevator apartment house; excellent day and night elevator and telephone service; one block west of Broadway subway station, surface cars, and New York Central station; healthiest and most picturesque (Marble Hill) section in Manhattan. Apply superintendent on premises, Phone Marble 775 or Worth 2468.

APARTMENT unfurnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable; $1,800. Phone Schuyler 3978.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 108th St.
Elevator Apartments.

2 rooms and bath	$720
5 rooms and bath	$1,200
7 rooms and bath	$1,200-$1,800

Superintendent on premises.

COMPLETE STUDIO, one-story house, Greenwich Village, 128 West 10th St., for rent September; can furnish. Telephone Sterling 620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.
2, 3, and 4 rooms, non-housekeeping; nine-story; fireproof elevator apartment house; immediate possession and October 1st, $64 per month and up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Apartment to lease; southern exposure, 5-6-7 rooms; possession Oct. 1, at $90 up. West Point tiger apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, at 96th St.—Fireproof apartment hotel, 2 rooms, $100.

UNFURNISHED apartments, all sections; submitted to suit your requirements; all prices. Call Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

WEST END AV., 708.—Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath, Oct. 1, 1919. Owner 2214 University Av. Phone Fordham 1923, or janitor.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

HIGH-CLASS, newly finished 2, 3, 4, and 5 room apartments; some for immediate possession; 20 minutes from New York City on Lackawanna. Phone 4026 Branch Brook or call 220 Roseville Av., Newark.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

SEPT. 1, ABOUT SEVEN ROOMS I

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 40, single; best reference, private families; careful driver. Miles, Jack McGrath, 107 East 74th St. 'Tel 5962 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 37, single, desires private position; 9 years' experience on highprice cars; willing and obliging; go anywhere; last position on twin six Packard. F 39 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, wishes position with private family; honest, steady, and reliable; good mechanic; best references. B 112 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, electrician, driving since 1907; all repairs; last position head chauffeur; first-class references; wages $35. Stabler, 162 East 90th.

CHAUFFEUR, fifteen years' experience; 37 years old, single; references from past employers, seeks position where service is regarded essential. G 178 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, wishes position with private family; can give best reference. S. Robbins, 312 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 26 years old; 7 years' experience; good references. Oliver S. Simons, 136 West 118th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience; very best references. Andrew Winkler, care Mrs. Nicholas, 216 West 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 7 years' experience, careful driver for any car; best references, F. O., 141 East 56th St. Plaza 9314.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience, wishes private position. Edward Fischer, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, three years' experience private, commercial; references. Ropsy, 61 Audubon Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 30, wishes position; city or country; references. F 101 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, two years' experience electro-metallurgical work, desires position with electro-chemical or metallurgical concern. E 295 Times Annex.

CLERICAL WORKER, honorably discharged soldier, 23, desires position; one who is willing to learn. G 111 Times.

CLERK, first-class, four years' experience, would like to start in some stock broker's office. C 316 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, age 22, desires business connection with a progressive concern, where ability and initiative will merit advancement. Graduate, 1,001 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y.

COUPLE; chauffeur; wife for housework; references. Janitor, 212 West Fordham Road, Bronx.

CORRESPONDENT wants position with advancement; experienced in sales and credit. E 668 Times Downtown.

EDITOR with trade paper experience wants good connection. D 111 Times.

EX-ARMY OFFICER.

Captain, Qm. Corps, for two years direct supervision of receiving, shipping, storing $35,000,000 worth of equipment; was responsible for proper recording, disposition of equipment, outfitting of organizations in training camp holding 50,000 men; can handle men, any number; has had twenty years' extensive business experience; college graduate, degree L. L. B.; married; desire connection as executive or assistant executive in housing, storage, and traffic department of large manufacturing concern or other corporation that can use a man with such valuable experience and of demonstrated ability. E 342 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

Discharged army officer, age 35, of good character, married, with several years' executive experience, desires connection with responsible company; have had experience in building management, office management, buying, finance, railway supplies, welfare work, employment work; can furnish excellent references from former employers; am interested in shipping, finance, and building management; minimum salary $3,000. Address C 512 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE SALESMAN.

GENTLEMAN, TACTFUL, FORCEFUL, WINNING PERSONALITY; BROAD LARGE AND WIDE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AGE 40, PRESENT AFFILIATIONS TEN YEARS; EXCELLENT CREDENTIALS; DESIRES TO MAKE A CHANGE SERVICE WITH A HIGH TYPE PROGRESSIVE COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION; PLEASE ADVISE BRIEFLY IN STRICT REPLY NATURE OF BUSINESS PROPOSITION. ADDRESS Box 547 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

EXPORT MANAGER AND REPRESENTATIVE.

Ex-Captain, U. S. A., age 34, two years' foreign service, desires to make connection with established American firm; fifteen years' successful business experience; energetic, conversant with modern business methods; fluent in French and Italian; large business acquaintance abroad; willing to travel to establish business, with a view of securing permanent executive position. C 539 Times Downtown.

GARDENER wishes position to take charge of private estate; life experience in all branches, such as greenhouses, vegetables, flowers, garden, farming. Z 336 Times Annex.

GARAGE MANAGER; 10 years' experience; careful buyer; best references. K 964 Times Harlem.

HEAD GARDENER, 47, wishes position on large estate; life experience; flowers, fruit, vegetables; outside, greenhouse, landscape, perennials, shrubs, trees, lawns; married, two daughters, 12, 18; first class references. Z 331 Times Annex.

EXPORT.—Position in export house or work along similar lines, by young man just returned from overseas; 30 years of age; college graduate; best of references. D 99 Times.

IMPORT HOUSE MAN, thoroughly experienced customs details, take charge. M. L., 49 Times.

INTERPRETER-SECRETARY.—Young gentleman, 26, well educated, energetic, good appearance, business experience, speaks English, French, Italian, and Russian fluently, would travel abroad with business man; excellent references. B 676 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK, (middle age,) accurate and reliable; experienced. B 662 Times Downtown.

MAN.—If a man with executive, sales, and engineering ability, combined with business experience, should ask you for a position, and would go anywhere, what would you offer him? Good opportunity for any one with the right answer. Z 333 Times Annex.

MAN, 35; experienced handling labor gangs; shipping, receiving building material. M 1290 Times Bronx.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, (30,) 3½ years' gray iron foundry work, 2 years Engineer Corps U. S. Army, desires position in production end of automobile business or in iron or steel work. W 253 Times.

MECHANIC, first-class, navy discharge, had charge of trucks and transportation. B. H. Whitmore, 249 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J.

NEWSPAPER WRITER, who has had successful experience on conservative, high-grade newspapers, such as Rochester Post-Express, Springfield Union, and Hartford Courant, desires position as editor, managing editor, or editorial writer. Address R. F. Giddings, 301 West 108th St., New York City.

OFFICE MANAGER, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper-cashier; middle aged; $50. C 445 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced in law, business and agriculture; age 36; married, no children; references will satisfy. First Lieut. E. H. Pitcher, Judge Advocate, Camp Holabird, Maryland.

PURCHASING AGENT, ten years' experience buying all primary materials, equipment, supplies, printing, stationery, desires similar position, or assistant to purchasing executive. Z 324 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE.—The increased cost of living compels me to seek a change of employment; have had considerable organizing experience; am well fitted to act as special representative for a high-grade concern; my strong point is my ability to gain the confidence and interest of men of big business; would like to represent a business where successful effort would lead to rapid promotion; must have a good salary and $5 per M. plus expenses if required to travel, or $5,500 per year for resident position. Z 302 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—I am open for a silk and cotton trade line; have been traveling for twelve years through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Eastern Pennsylvania on strictly commission basis. Address H. Schwartz, 621 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN, 22, desires to connect with wholesale notion and fancy dry goods house; acquainted with city and office trade. S 176 Times.

SALESMAN or representative, with seven years' retail selling experience; can furnish the best references. D 103 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, 21, neat appearance, would like to connect with reliable house; willing to travel. D 94 Times.

SALESMAN, first-class, covering States, east, wants article. Box 52, North Amherst, Mass.

SALESMAN, young man, 26, neat appearance, would like to connect with reliable concern city or suburbs. S 196 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, experienced; references. D 86 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, 22, desires position that will eventually lead to selling; salary $25. C 343 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (25,) eight years' experience law, banking; college education. B 672 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY, Young man, American, 28 years old, capable and ambitious, 4 years' experience, 3 of which in South America, with knowledge of Spanish, desires position with advancement; best references. B 647 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced in conducting correspondence; capable, accurate typist; thorough education; highest references; $35; now employed. G 315 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 27, Protestant, single, experienced, sales and statistical work, manufacturing and building lines. Phone Fordham 4066.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26; thoroughly experienced; very rapid; executive ability; $35. B 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable young woman wishes responsible position; salary $25. F 103 Times.

STOCK ORDER and billing department head, (24,) employed at present, desires connection with progressive manufacturing concern; salary $1,800; services available Sept. 1. D 664 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Young man, (27,) ex-Captain U. S. Army, desires position as Assistant Superintendent of Construction; college man; 2 years construction work U. S. Army. Write Captain A. Van Dine, New Hyde Park, L. I.

TRAFFIC MAN, nine years' export domestic experience, desires good connection. G 181 Times.

WOOLENS.—Former army man, college education, business experience, wants position offering opportunity. B 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires employment evenings; can operate switchboard, typewriter; clerical work, salesman; remuneration secondary. Intervale 8097. C 530 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, university graduate, experienced bookkeeper, accountant, stenographer, typist, seeks employment after business hours; reasonable salary. 61 Rose, 907 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 23, unusual practical business experience, good correspondent, successful executive, officer overseas, desires position downtown at moderate salary. J 723 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN released from navy, high school education, would like to connect with reliable business house. M. Finegan, 176 East 109th St.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) having large commercial experience, shipping, stock, sales, seeks opportunity; reliable, conscientious; references. D 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) refined, neat appearance, wishes position with some firm where there is a good future. Write L. C. Madigan, 73 West 71st St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, released from Government service, good clerical help, wishes position; reasonable pay. Y. M. C. A. Employment Secretary, Hudson Hut, Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious, textile graduate, wishes position in similar capacity with future. W 262 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerical experience, desires position with accountant; salary $22. D 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN just released from government work wishes position as timekeeper or on general clerical work. V 362 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced, wishes position with hosiery and underwear house. B. Kuhr, 4,701 23d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) would like to connect with a progressive organization with chance for advancement. D 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ambitious, willing, and experienced, desires position. G 212 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, relieved from navy, wishes clerical position. D 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, reliable, 2 years' general office experience, typist. D 97 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, young, Christian, wide experience, desires position where ability and industry will lead to future; executive man; $30. H. K., 415 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS.—Several girls to learn to operate addressing machines; salary $10 weekly and advancement after first week, if capable. H 231 Times.

ADDRESSERS, experienced, with common sense. Call Wise & Co., 21 West 45th.

ALTERATION HANDS

ON DRESSES; HIGHEST SALARIES; PERMANENT POSITION.

RUSSEKS, 362 5TH AV.

ART NEEDLEWORK.

SALESLADIES WHO UNDERSTAND THIS DEPARTMENT. CALL 9-12 O'CLOCK.

HENRY HESSE,
399 6th Av., 24th-25th Sts.

ARTIST wanted for pen and ink reproduction; state salary and previous experience. Z 287 Times Annex.

ARTISTS to paint on celluloid and ribbon novelties, indoors and out. Babewear Co., 35 East 21st St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and generally useful young lady for office and showroom of dress house; must be thoroughly experienced in dresses. Apply between 10 and 1, Marshall Dress Co., 275 9th Av.

A CHANCE TO SEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALL EXPENSES PAID.

The Bell Telephone Company in that city is offering BOARD, LODGING, LAUNDRY, TRANSPORTATION, and LIBERAL SALARY to girls who have had telephone operating experience, if not engaged in that occupation now.

For particulars write, giving age, experience, present employment, if any, and salary, to

R. K. ALLERTON,
725 13th St. N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

BILLING CLERK

FOR SIMPLE BILLING; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO THE RIGHT PARTY. APPLY AMERICAN FASHION CO., 223 WEST 39TH.

BILLING CLERK.

experienced. Remington; good opportunity. Call Wm. Jackman Sons, 35 West 35th St., 9th floor.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS with auditing department of large industrial firm; chance for advancement; state in full detail age, experience, and salary expected. B 892 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK; EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION. TUXEDO SHIRT CO., 126 9TH AV.

BINDERY GIRLS TO OPERATE NUMBERING MACHINES. CHECK END JUMPERS; ALSO FEEDERS ON SMYTH SEWING MACHINE, PERFORATING MACHINES, AND RULING MACHINES; GOOD SALARY. W. C. 818 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER

FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURER; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT AND VERY ACCURATE. BOX 39, 1,619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT and Typist; experienced; Christian firm; must be quick and accurate at figures and an efficient typist; permanent position; hours 9-4; 1 P. M. Saturday; call on Mr. Masten, Ohio Electric Co., Inc., 145 West 45th.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, KNOWLEDGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY; EXPERIENCED IN WAIST OR DRESS HOUSE PREFERRED. PERLES & GILBERT, 15 EAST 32D.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of control accounts, trial balance; must have at least 3 years' experience; good salary paid to right party; for the wholesale millinery line. S. Bienstock, 33 Bond St., city.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT
WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN WAIST HOUSE; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. BOX A 665 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typists; a large export and import concern requires the services of an experienced young lady, accurate at figures and good penmanship; excellent advancement; salary $20. H 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, operate typewriter, accurate at figures, and good penmanship required; only those who have had experience in the textile line; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary. H 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — One thoroughly experienced taking charge of office; understanding billing and general executive work; splendid opportunity for capable party. Harry Sollomon, 4 West 37th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer, by coat and suit house; one having experience in this or similar line. Write, stating age, experience, and salary desired, X C., 165 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED ONLY; GOOD SALARY. CALL 9 A. M., ROOM 904, 225 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady capable of taking charge of office; knowledge of typewriting and shorthand preferred. S 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; must be experienced; for silk and ribbon house; 5 days week; short hours. Goldy Bros., 39 E. 28th, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of stenography; state experience, reference, and salary desired. C. E., 220 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER assistant in wholesale jewelry house; must be well recommended; state references and salary expected. H 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer (assistant); must be experienced; neat writer; good at figures. Harris J. Lipman, 20 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, good position open; experienced young lady. Apply 105 West 40th St., Room 1102.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; MUST BE ACCURATE; GOOD SALARY. TUXEDO SHIRT CO., 126 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; only experienced need apply. 225 6th Av., Room 500.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only; double entry, controlling accounts. Chas. M. Feller, 30 West 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in women's apparel; best references; good pay. Harris & Blank, 2 West 33d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; steady position. Apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars. Box H. M., 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant take off trial balance, controlling accounts; rapid and accurate. Heit & Son, 136 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING LINE. TOURAINE HAT CO., 2 WAVERLY PLACE.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good opportunity for right party; call all day. Victoire Waist, 153 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; open Sunday, closed Saturday. A. Josephson, 71 Eldridge St.

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, AT LEAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; GOOD CHANCE ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, &C. C 317 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CASHIER for private banker; accurate at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; state salary. D 100 Times.

CLERICAL.

Young women of good character to learn detail clerical work in subscription department of a large publishing house; conscientious, willing workers will find splendid opportunity for permanent; working conditions first-class; parents desiring to place daughters in a high-class office will do well to investigate. Call in person or write

MISS CARLOCK,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
326 Hudson St., (2d floor.)

CLERICAL.

The editorial office of a magazine desires the services of a mentally alert young girl, with a high school education, to do general clerical work; must be an accurate typist and write a good hand; salary $15 to start; chance of advancement. Call between 10 and 12, Editorial Room, Pictorial Review, 222 West 39th St.

CLERICAL WORKERS and filers; several young ladies for interesting work; high school graduates preferred; experience not necessary; $12 weekly to start, and excellent opportunity for advancement. H 230 Times.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady wanted in office of large corporation; must be neat and rapid. Reply giving full particulars, N 547 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.

WE HAVE A FEW VACANCIES FOR CLERICAL WORKERS; PREFERABLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, WILLING AND ACCURATE. IF YOU CANNOT CALL APPLY BY MAIL.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
35 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERKS.

YOUNG WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 25 YEARS FOR EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE CORPORATION; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. J 737 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Neat, ambitious young lady, good handwriting, for miscellaneous office duties; we will take time to help you get started; bright girl will work herself into a more responsible position later on; good office and hours. Call Room 1205, 347 5th Av.

CLERK, keep stock ledger record, neat handwriting, accustomed to figures; interesting immediate work; good salary. Robert H. Ingersoll & Bros., 315 4th Av.

Consolidated Stock Exchange House wants
Dictaphone Operator,
Stenographer,
Typist,
who can relieve on switchboard two hours a day; state experience, education, religion, and salary desired. P. O. Box 370, City Hall Station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—First-class positions; good salaries; chance advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 1023.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR
for large grocery concern; state experience and salary expected. W. R. R., Box 35, Station R, Bronx.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—$70 a month; quick advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

DESIGNER, experienced on tailored dresses; must have a reputation for ability to make good; salary no object; position is permanent. K G., 200 Cable Bldg.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR,
must understand machine with bookkeeping attachment; liberal salary, dependant upon ability.; call for interview, Paymaster,
WALDORF-ASTORIA,
5th Av. and 34th St.

ELLIOT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; ACCURATE FIGURER; MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SCHWARTZ & LEVY, 73 5TH AV.

EXAMINER
on high class costumes; only one who held responsible position considered; good salary, with bonus.
ROTH COSTUME,
33 EAST 21ST.

FILE CLERK, with at least six months to one year's actual experience with Library Bureau automatic filing system; centrally located; plenty of air and sunshine; permanent; state age, education, nationality, and salary desired; references required. G 301 Times.

FILE CLERK, competent to take charge of filing system. H 304 Times.

FILE CLERK, competent, wanted by Eastern Parts Manufacturing Co., 135 Spring St.

FORELADY
AND DESIGNER
On boudoir caps; one who can take charge of small factory; all communications treated strictly confidential. Box 84, 1619 St. James Building.

GIRLS!
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., WEST,
Require
BRIGHT GIRLS
as
STOCK GIRLS.
Permanent positions at good salaries. Apply Superintendent's Office.

GIRL
AS ASSISTANT
IN SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT
LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
APPLY M. C. MOOK,
70 5TH AV.

GIRLS, (8,) experienced, to work in subscription department of weekly magazine; must be familiar with stencils, filing, proofreading, &c.; excellent working conditions; hours 9 to 5, noon Saturday. Call 12th floor, 112 East 19th St.

GIRLS.—Young girls to work in payroll department of a Christian firm located on east side of the Bronx; hours 8:30 A. M. to 12 noon, 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays 8:30 A. M. to 12 noon. Write Box 854, 1,339 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND TYPISTS
FOR BANK WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS;
DESIRABLE SURROUNDINGS;
EXCELLENT PROSPECTS.
WRITE FULLY.
GIVE REFERENCES
AND
STATE SALARY.
C 483 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS.
LORD & TAYLOR
require
competent, experienced
STENOGRAPHERS.
Apply Employment Office,
9th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

Intelligent and experienced young lady is wanted for pleasant work in ideal surroundings by large manufacturing concern; must be first class stenographer and able to do general secretarial work; write stating experience, age, salary desired and whether married or single. S. S., 200 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.

A LARGE FASHION PUBLISHING HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; ALSO A BEGINNER. CALL OR WRITE STYLE, 225 WEST 39TH.

STENOGRAPHER.
Old-established Wall St. export and import house has opening for capable, experienced stenographer; salary, $18 per week; position permanent, with splendid chance for advancement. Address, stating fully what experience you have had and what your religion is, D 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS,
with one or two years' experience; permanent positions.
CHAS. CORY & SON, INC.,
290 HUDSON ST., NEAR SPRING.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; good, all-around girl who is capable of taking rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; some clerical experience; splendid opportunity in office for wideawake girl; state age, experience and salary expected. H 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, large publishing house wants two stenographers who have had at least a year's experience; bright; use of dictaphone; state age, experience, salary expected, and if employed at present. H 215 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST WANTED BY AN EXPORT CORPORATION; A MUST BE EXPERIENCED, WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; SALARY $18 A WEEK TO START. APPLY BY LETTER, WITH REFERENCES, DAVID JONES, LTD., ROOM 613, 39 WEST 34TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, with experience, accurate in dictation and transcribing, for permanent position, downtown office; easy work, pleasant surroundings; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays 1 P. M. all year; salary $22; state age, nationality, education. D 403 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; position is now vacant with a manufacturing concern for young lady with ability and experience; salary to start $20 monthly; plant located in New Jersey, opposite 129th St. ferry; state age, experience, references. Z 305 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, with at least two or three years' experience, is offered good position with chance for advancement; apply in person with written application stating references and salary wanted. Geo. B. Hernig Co., Inc., 39 West 29th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE; MUST BE GOOD; GIRL MARIAN AND CONSCIENTIOUS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. N 564 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl of refinement and intelligence for publisher's office; capable, accurate; high school education desirable; must have had some experience; state age, education, experience, salary desired. B 680 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business man, temporarily incapacitated, requires competent middle-aged stenographer two hours' service two evenings weekly; liberal compensation. Phone for appointment, Tuthorn, 1100-J Hagels, between 7 and 8 evenings.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Fair salary to start with quick promotion, dependant upon ability. Call for interview, Paymaster,
WALDORF-ASTORIA,
5th Av. and 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, who has had experience in an office of a commercial firm; salary $18 to $20 to begin; advancement according to ability; state experience and references. H 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
WITH SOME EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX H 227 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; one who is looking for real opportunity in pleasant surroundings; one who is willing to do some clerical work and make herself generally useful in an advertising agency; salary $18. Strohd & Brown, Inc., 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
Several first class stenographers for temporary and permanent employment. Apply immediately to Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 18th and Garden Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; best references; steady position. Campbell, 1,976 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant, wanted; permanent position; good chance for advancement; publishing and bookselling house; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for general office work; one with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accurate and competent; steady employment. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for a large South Brooklyn corporation; permanent position with advancement; state age, salary, and full qualifications. S. G., 205 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Neat young lady for permanent position in downtown office; opportunities for advancement. Reply by letter stating age and salary desired. N 562 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and reliable; excellent position to steady worker; good salary. Apply Republic Auto Parts Co., 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City, first station on Queensboro subway.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for young lady to qualify for position of trust with old-established firm. Koken Companies, 66 34th St., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS and Typists, thoroughly experienced by large insurance company; salaries $25 and $30 per month, respectively; short hours; advancement. C 525 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to take dictation in English and Spanish; wanted by old established export house; apply stating age, nationality, experience and salary desired. Box 554, Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.
For woolen house, about 18 years, with some commercial experience; $14 week to start, half day Saturday. N 554 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK,
ACCURATE AT FIGURES.
APPLY AT ONCE.
DE MARINIS,
5 EAST 57TH ST., 9TH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Billing clerks on Underwood machines wanted in large office. Apply, giving experience, and salary expected, C. B., S 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Cotton converting house desires experienced stenographer; must be rapid, accurate, good grammarian and speller; state age, experience, reference, salary. D 416 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Temporary position for five weeks; young lady Absentee; large insurance brokerage Christian firm; must be accurate, intelligent, experienced stenographer; state salary, age, references, experience. C 521 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—New York Stock Exchange house desires the services of an experienced stenographer and typist; state age, references, and salary expected. D 418 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, in busy advertising office; salary $13-$20; advancement. Address stating age, experience, &c., R. A. 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good position for competent applicant; Christian firm. L. A. Schwegert & Co., 366 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wanted in office of large corporation; must be neat and rapid typist, giving full particulars. N 546 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high school graduate; neat appearance; permanent position. Call 9 A. M. Pictorial Waist Co., 366 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, in an established insurance agency; state salary required. Address in writing, J. Lehrenkrauss & Son, 666 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, two; one with experience in export office; the other bright beginner, preferably college graduate; give full particulars. H 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dictation and typing; quiet Christian office; $20; immediate; permanent. Call Room 1205, Singer Bldg., 149 Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good position for bright young lady who has had experience in commercial house; good hours; half day Saturday all year. Princess Waist Co., 20 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER, who wants an interesting position as assistant to woman sales correspondent? Universal Film Industrial Dept., 7th floor, 1,600 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, competent, and willing young lady as publisher's assistant; full particulars required, including salary. C 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with experience in fur industry preferred, but not essential; letter in own handwriting, stating experience and salary. H 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, in office of manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement. Apply J. M. Bixby & Co., Inc., 46th St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—General work in credit department of large organization; in replying state experience, age, salary desired. P. S., 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, for position with Wall St. company; steady; must be reliable and accurate. Address S. H., 66 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer wanted. Call 10 A. M., 894 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent position for capable worker for 9th Av. firm. Apply at once stating salary expected. P. P., 464 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; good opportunity. Apply between 12 and 1, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 49.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. Z 340 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER in export department of wholesale hardware firm; state experience; salary $18. Address D 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitution for last 2 weeks in August. Apply Saturday between 12 and 1 P. M. May Lumber Co., 21st Floor, 940 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to take dictation and do filing. State references and salary expected to Bright, 141 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 clerical girls, 2 typists, also hand addressers; good salaries; delightful atosphere. Call 5th floor, 13 Laight St., off Varick.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position; electrical experience preferred; good salary for competent operator. C 481 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good stenographer, one experienced in automobile industry preferred; permanent position. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 646 West 132d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, import and export house; splendid opportunity; state qualifications and experience. Closed Saturdays. 241 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS, only those experienced need apply; references required; permanent. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway, near 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER, in export office; neat, accurate, American; $15 to $20. Ancoras Export Co., 24 Stone St.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced general office work; must be very intelligent. Apply, between 11-12. Promotion Sales Co., 1,482 Broadway, Room 202.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright young lady; good position; good chance for advancement. J. C. Brownstone & Co., 64 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in general office work; state salary and references. C 384 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of legal work; permanent position; state salary. N 563 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping and office routine preferred. D 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to take rapid, accurate dictation; state experience and salary. Q. C., 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM; PERMANENT POSITION. CARR CO., 200 57th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, to substitute for two weeks, beginning Aug. 18, $15. Call Rector 9945.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced in law work; state qualifications and salary. S 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED. APPLY PAUL WENGIER CO., 38 NASSAU ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wanted in Christian firm; permanent for capable party. Apply 1,182 Broadway; room 702.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, permanent position. Apply Universal Rubber Products Co., Inc., Room 836, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and reliable; permanent position and good pay. Wood & Stevens, Inc., 113 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—Young lady, music publishers; good salary and advancement. P. S., 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who understands bookkeeping. New York Fibre Co., 555 Park Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience. Call at once. H. L. Rohlberg & Son, 144 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; apply between 9 and 10:30 A. M. or 4 to 5 P. M. Henry Brady, 200 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Large importing house requires three stenographers, experienced. T. F., Room 1601, 1 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, good appearance; start $15; good chance. Call Room 805, 24 East 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, ambitious worker; beginner preferred. Apply Room 926, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—We want an Al Spanish-English stenographer. Scott L. Libby & Co., 141 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; good opportunity for beginner. N. Y. Musical Instrument Co., 56 Cooper Square.

STENOGRAPHER for publishing house; state experience and salary desired. D 713 Times.

STENOGRAPHER just out of school wanted in advertising agency. Address D 493 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted by Eastern Parts Manufacturing Co., 135 Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; insurance experience preferred, but not necessary. 80 Maiden Lane, 20th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; musical agency; refined American girl. 1,493 Broadway, Room 815.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with bookkeeping; $15 to start. G. B. Wagne Co., 1,353 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent position; good hours and salary for experienced, competent girl. H 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl who can use Remington adding typewriter, Sonneborn Bros., 586 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced general office work, small office. Friedmann & Sons, 126 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in law office. Apply Curtis & Robson, 51 Chambers St., after 10.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, export office; salary, $16-$20. Philip Valk, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with telephone switchboard experience. S. Karpen & Bro., 111 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER for one or two weeks' temporary work; Underwood operator; personally. Apply Room 1033, 11 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, familiar with billing; Remington typewriter. Apply Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co., 16 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Call 9 to 12 A. M. Ocissalai Chandelier Works, 122 Centre St.

STENOGRAPHER, OLIVER OR UNDERWOOD OPERATOR. ADDRES P. O. BOX 2, MADISON SQUARE, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for immediate employment. Call Room 816, 2 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by Lawrence & Co., 24 Thomas St., Export Department.

STENOGRAPHER, real estate office. Nathan Realty Co., 3,201 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per
(Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c) 30c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 47c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c) 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Country Board 35c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c) 30c
For Sale (Sunday 55c) 30c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c) 30c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c) 30c
Real Estate and Houses to Let 47c
Situations Wanted 35c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
Rewards of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOK SALESMEN
for Managers.

The New York Times Company has openings for three experienced and successful book salesmen to act as crew managers; we will pay you 50 cents and $1 per order on production of your crew, plus the customary 30% and 30% commission on your own production; the Pictorial History of the War makes a universal appeal and is selling fast; quick sales and liberal commissions make big profits both for salesmen and crew managers. Call at our sales office, 215 West 43d St.

New York Times Co.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in women's apparel; best references; good pay. Harris & Blank, 2 West 33d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; double entry; knowledge of stenography; good opportunity; importing house. H 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent; state age, experience, salary, and references. F 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; bring references. Call 8 to 10. Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., 123d St. and East River.

BOY WANTED.

Bright, ambitious boy, about 17, for large office; permanent position, with excellent chance for advancement and to learn business; salary at start $10. Call at 76 William St., 2d floor Watson, Room 408.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class man, Wall St company; must be familiar with traffic and routing requirements. Address S. H., Box 66, Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED

in office as typist; excellent opportunity for advancement; must be rapid and accurate and of good education; previous experience unnecessary; $12 to start. Address in own handwriting, F 99 Times.

BOYS

Large insurance brokerage, Christian office, has permanent position for bright, well-mannered office boy of good habits; address own handwriting, stating reference and mentality; salary to start $9. C 532 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—We have several openings for boys, 14-16; if you are desirous of working for a concern where the conditions are the best, with good pay and chance for advancement, write giving full particulars. N 421 Times Downtown.

BOY IN SHIPPING ROOM AND TO ASSIST IN OFFICE; MUST BE CLEAN AND NEAT; OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN MULTIGRAPH AND ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATING. 71 MURRAY ST., 10TH FLOOR.

BOY, between 15 and 17, to run errands and act as messenger between downtown sales office and factory. Call or write Dutcher-Hance Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

BOY to start in bank; good chance for advancement; one living in New York preferred; state age and religion. Address T X., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOYS.—Large fire insurance company downtown has vacancies for a few bright boys with high school education. Write stating age and qualifications, B 630 Times Downtown.

BOYS, from 15 to 20, for steady work as pages and messengers, in large downtown bank; no vacation; applicants will be considered; must be neat, active and intelligent. N 532 Times Downtown.

BOY

For errands, in office of large downtown wholesale house. Call Mr. Zimmerman, 10-14 Leonard St.

BOY for office work in large publishing house; good opportunity for advancement. Apply, giving full particulars, including age, and salary expected, M. E. D., 8 104 Times.

BOY, bright and willing, for office and stock room; good opportunity for advancement; bring reference. Record Lace Co., 127 Broadway.

BOY over 16 years wanted to run errands and assist in office. Call between 10 and 12, Room 219, 10 Bridge St., New York City.

BOYS, (16,) learn notion business; begin stock clerk. Address Boys, Box 139 Madison Av.

BOY, COMMISSION HOUSE; GOOD HOURS; ADVANCEMENT. BREEDE, HOWES CO., 74 LEONARD ST.

BOY wanted by Christian firm, about 16 years old, for export house. Clarke & Hutcheson, Inc., 80 Wall St.

BOY in office of large dry goods house; state salary, references, and schools attended. H 233 Times.

BOYS wanted for office; regular hours; steady job. Apply 1619 Equitable Building.

BUFFERS wanted on plumbing supplies; steady work; good pay; 48-hour shop. Hudson Brass Works, 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

CABLE CLERK wanted by large export house, an efficient experienced man. N 438 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER FOREMAN, experienced on gypsum formwork, for roof construction. H 166 Times.

CAULKER on steel tanks; steady position for rapid mechanic. Maxwell, 119 13th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Want man to drive two-ton Federal truck in New York; must be steady, reliable, and have best of reference. H 208 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for Ford truck, used to hard work; $18, start; hours 8 to 6, half day Saturday. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 426 West 33d St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; good mechanic; to reside with family; good salary; references. Apply Edelman, 30 West 26th St.

CLERK for mail room by export, import house; intelligent, active young man, experienced in distributing mail; should know methods of handling mail. Set forth full qualifications and experience in reply, which will be held confidential. Address N 560 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—We require the services of a competent clerk to handle stock records in specialty department; must be accurate, energetic, and with initiative. Reply by letter only, stating experience and salary expected. Cudahy Packing Co., 421 Washington St., New York City.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced furniture collector wanted; salary and commission. Apply Mr. Schiff, 2,939 3d Av.—(152d St.)

COLLECTORS.—Installment experience necessary. Castle Co., 1,374 Broadway.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR for factory costs and production; hour 7:30-5; half day Saturday. W. W., 224 Times Downtown.

COPY AND PRODUCTION MAN
WANTED.

We are looking for a young live-wire American who can do three things—write copy, handle production details, and know how to order art work and engraving; agency experience absolutely essential; college graduate preferred; this man must be fast and accurate and able to take all production details off his superior's shoulders without a doubt and about a salary he must be able to show proofs of selling copy he has written; unusual opportunity for advancement in one of New York's fastest growing agencies whose business now exceeds two million yearly; $50 weekly to start. Write full details, Box D 85 Times.

COPYWRITERS

There is a real job open in the advertising department of a big and growing national advertiser, headquarters in Buffalo. The man to fill this job will have made good in his present connection and have a proven record as a forceful copywriter. His job will be to plan and produce advertising features of all kinds, and as head of the editorial section of the advertising department he will have executive ability to direct the work of others.

The company he will work for is the leader in its field, is doing a world-wide business and is rapidly expanding its operations. This is a job for a young man who has the foundation well laid and is now ready to start building.

If you feel that the qualifications and want to specialize on the creative work of an advertising department, write your first letter so it covers completely all necessary details regarding previous experience, education, age, salary, &c. If possible send samples of work you have done. All replies will be handled confidentially and should be addressed to H 236 Times.

COUPLE.—General man who can drive car, wife to cook; permanent situation on Long Island; in applying state wages expected. B 680 Times Downtown.

CUTTER AND PATTERN MAKER on shirts and children's dresses; steady position; good salary. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

DRAFTSMEN.

BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE DRAFTSMEN, DESIGNER, TRACERS, &C., ON AUTOMOBILE WORK. H 199 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Bright, intelligent young draftsmen, with four or five years' drawing experience and some shop practice, for small instrument work and laying out tools. Apply General Optical Co., 256 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, with experience on machine, tool and die works; steady position for bright, intelligent man. Benford Manufacturing Co., Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., just above city line.

DRAFTSMAN who can lay out and detail ornamental iron and structural steel from architects' plans; apply by letter; sample of your work and reference required. West Side Structural Co., Troy, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN
familiar with jig and fixture designing. Apply immediately.
BLUE MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN ARCHITECTS' OFFICES. L. F. DENSLOW, ARCHITECT, 44 WEST 18TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; mechanical and electrical experience; especially switchboard and panelboard layout work in Brooklyn. Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Co., 165 6th St.

DRAFTSMAN AND ESTIMATOR with previous experience in woodworking and contracting business; state age, experience and salary. H 228 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, familiar with conveying and hoisting machinery; state fully experience and salary desired; location New York City. Z 289 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; first-class man; experienced punch press, dies, stamping and small interchangeable parts; steady position, good wages. O. E. 320 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, (chief,) familiar with conveying and hoisting machinery; state fully experience and salary desired; location New York City. Z 288 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Familiar with fire brick and steel construction; state age, experience, salary expected. Engineer, C 474 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on construction and mechanical work; location Brooklyn. Z 334 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced on tool designs; permanent, salaried position; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER wanted capable of designing and laying out lighting and power circuits for a large, modern industrial plant; must be familiar with the design and operation of standard generators and switchboard apparatus for both direct and alternating current; must have a good working knowledge of transformers, circuit breakers, compensators, various types of alternating and direct current motors, &c.; an excellent opportunity for the right man; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 1027, Rochester, N. Y.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; ACCURATE FIGURER; MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SCHWARTZ & LEVY, 73 5TH AV.

ENGINEER wanted to run stationary engine, Manhattan Borough; state qualifications and wages. N 544 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, junior, wanted in entry department of large publishing house. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, J. M., 8 Times.

ENTRY CLERK, enter charges from caller. Address Enter, Box 139 Madison Square.

EXECUTIVE.

Excellent opportunity in a prominent cotton converting house for an able, experienced and efficient man, in their drapery department, to purchase, converting &c.; one qualified to take entire charge of converting as well as merchandising; communications strictly confidential. E. S., 806 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN for toolmaking department; have modern equipment and competent men; tool and die makers on jigs, fixtures, compound, and sub-press die; applicant must be first-class mechanic with executive ability and previous experience as a foreman; good salary paid to person meeting the requirements; in your reply state previous experience and furnish references. Address Z 326 Times Annex.

FOREMAN

WITH FULL WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF CRUSHED FRUIT AND SYRUP BUSINESS. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. P. S. 142 TIMES.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Prominent international banking house has opening for capable young man with experience in foreign banking business as assistant exchange clerk; must be able to typewrite and take charge of correspondence. Reply Box 551 Times, 2 Rector St.

INSPECTOR.

We require a man of good, sound judgment and ability, with extensive experience in punch and die work, also the hardening and heat treating of steels, to act as Inspector; no attention paid to correspondence unless experience, age, salary wanted, &c., are given in first letter. Write International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y., Employment Bureau.

INSPECTOR on airplane motors and parts; must be first-class man, capable of developing a department; only persons having had experience need apply; state experience and if working at present. H 201 Times.

INVOICE CLERK, to check bills and assist with clerical work in large manufacturing company; must also be a first-class stenographer; give particulars of age, education, experience, religion, and salary desired. Address Box D 427 Times Downtown.

JAPANNER, all-around on metals; must know stripping; one who is able to take charge of department; good position for the right man; 44-hour week; state experience and salary. Address Japanner, Box 49, Grand Central Station.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARRIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LEDGER CLERK,

experienced; state qualifications, age, references, &c. B. F., 815 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, machinists' helpers and handy men; 100 wanted for permanent work in a large middle Southern manufacturing plant building medium to heavy machinery; open shop; working, housing, and living conditions of the best; state age, wages expected, past experience and when could report for work. J 585 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST,

steady position, factory in Brooklyn. T. C., 260 Times.

MAN.—Good position open in large brokerage office for man familiar with par values of Stock Exchange and Curb securities; must be good at figures and rapid at penmanship; communicate by mail, stating whether married or single and salary desired. Address Box 319, City Hall Station.

MAN wanted, competent for office work; familiar in general way with electrical and steam machinery; required to assume charge of a system of records of such equipment. C 482 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with thorough knowledge of modern manufacturing methods and design of electro-mechanical apparatus, wanted by large company for development laboratory in Newark, N. J.; good position, with splendid opportunities for right man; write, giving full particulars. Address P. O. Box 381, Madison Square.

MECHANICS for automobiles; several first-class, all-around men; steady work and good pay. Sterling Motor Truck, 1526 St. and 12th Av.

MEN WANTED

by large Christian firm, for the following positions:

BAGGERS, to pack magazines in bags, tally them, &c.

Must be over 21 years of age; permanent position; hours 8-5, Saturday 12; salary $16 a week. B 635 Times Downtown.

MEN employed in other lines wanted to sell dividend paying securities on commission; immediate positions to those who qualify. Call evenings, 5 to 9, E. H. S. & Co., 160 Metropolitan Tower.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55; clean-cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call J. W. Gamon, 25 Church St., Room 705.

MEN to take off architectural terra cotta quantities; write, stating age, salary expected, and should be addressed to H 236 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, reliable, with first-class reference; hours 6-6; seven nights a week and two nights a month off; salary $20. D 110 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by prominent export house; excellent opportunity for intelligent lad to enter services of one of the oldest American firms. Box 553 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, clean-cut, by Christian firm; state experience and education in letter of application; excellent opportunity for right boy. D 41 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young boy in office of large downtown wholesale house. Reply by letter, stating age, salary desired. A 851 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, for office work and filing; book publishing house; experience not necessary; $9 start; advancement. D 407 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY. Call Grand Central Terminal, Room 5,717.

PACKERS.

Large Christian firm has permanent positions to offer as follows:

PACKERS.—Experienced case packers, for shipping department.

Must be over 21 years of age; hours 8-5. Salary $16 a week. E 634 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Experienced packer wanted; must have had experience packing notions, glassware, &c.; must be good marker and writer; $18; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Saturdays noon. Address P. O. Box 496, City Hall Station.

PACKER WANTED.—Position for a reliable man in a wholesale notion house; good hours and salary; steady position if satisfactory; age, 24 to 35. Apply Mr. Schleicher, 240 West Broadway.

PACKERS, book; four men, with experience in packing books. Apply American Book Company, 31 Washington Place. Ask for Mr. Kuper.

PACKERS wanted in wholesale shoe house; can use middle-aged men; positions permanent. Call at Merritt & Elliott, 130-132 Duane St.

PACKER, expert, packing general merchandise. Address Expert, Box 139 Madison Square.

PAINTERS.

The Association of Master Painters and Decorators of the City of New York wants competent painters and decorators at $7 per day.

The following is a list of the members:

Angelon, Emil, 103 Park Av.
Antler, Isaac, 4 West 118th St.
Barker Painting Co., 138 West 58th St.
Bengston, John P., 20 East 42d St.
Brindze & Co., 114 East 129th St.
Brounet, Arthur, 1,133 Broadway.
Bores Contracting Co., Inc., 13 West 29th St.
Caro, B., 355 West 116th St.
Contracting Painters, Inc., 2,929 Broadway.
Dabelstein & Sons, 186 West 59th St.
Davis, Lahaney & Co., Inc., 400 St. Nicholas Av.
Delve, William, 24 East 21st St.
Denker, Heyman, 1,833 8th Av.
Douglass Co., 144 East 44th St.
Downey, Inc., 410 West 34th St.
Emens & Platzer, 533 West 43d St.
Ferguson, Inc., 357 West 20th St.
Fiehling Bros., Inc., 1,776 University Place.
Fleck & Co., 76 9th Av.
Gates & Morange, 155 West 29th St.
Gervaise, George A., 337 9th Av.
Gliebe-Sitterle, Reuben, 30 West 111th St.
Globe Painting and Decorating Co., 103 Park Av.
Gold & Co., 103 Lexington Av.
Grisanzi & Son, John, 1,906 2d Av.
Grimmer & Son, Charles, 230 East 57th St.
Gordon Painting Co., 3,252 Broadway.
Grodin & Wilson & Co., 568 Columbus Av.
Gros, Ernest & Co., 1,476 Columbus Av.
Hass, Inc., 1,270 Broadway.
Hall Co., 503 5th Av.
Hartell & Co., 1st Av. and 22d St.
Hoffman, Louis, 1,140 Madison Av.
Home Decorating Co., 137 West 101st St.
Hull & Son, 301 Hudson St.
Joy Co., Inc., 606 3d Av.
Kelly, J. & Son, 1,776 59th St.
Kaufer, Aug. E. F., 164 West 90th St.
Lash Studios, 1,476 Broadway.
Law Scenic Studios, 502 West 53th St.
Levinson, Max, 1,707 East 167th St.
Little, John, 1,196 3d Av.
Mack, Jenney & Tyler, 17 West 38th St.
Mackay Co., 869 West 23d St.
McIntyre & Son, 614 West 54th St.
Middleman, Isaac, 3,200 Broadway.
Moeller, Henry D., 103 Park Av.
Nelson & Co., 200 West 33d St.
New York Studios, The, 328 West 29th St.
Olin, John, 1,824 Lexington Av.
Oliver, W. N., 37 5th Av.
Oserman & Gottlieb, 1,033 Bo. Boulevard.
Physique Studios, 1,476 Broadway.
Rambusch Decorating Co., 2 West 45th St.
Reid, J. A., Inc., 280 Broadway.
Rinehede, Charles A. W., 909 1st Av.
Sattler, Inc., 27 East 40th St.
Shapiro, Inc., 245 West 130th St.
Shatz, Hyman, 105 Park Av.
Unitz & Wickes, 132 West 46th St.
Upham & Broden, 5081 West 3d Broadway.
Walker, William, 503 West 166th St.
Weinstein, L., 1,425 Grand Concourse.
Williams, Frank, West 4th St.

PAY ROLL CLERKS wanted by large publishing house; short hours; splendid opportunity; state age, religion, salary and experience. D 418 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER RETOUCHER and printer; good salary and permanent position to right party. Canfield-Quigley's Studio, 531 Dathousie St., Ottawa, Canada.

POLISHERS.—Experienced polishers wanted. Call at factory Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

PORTER wanted. Goldberg & Isen, 118 West 22d.

RECEIVING CLERK, experienced in the furniture line. Apply Manager, Lee Bros. Storage and Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

ROOM CLERK, (night,) for hotel; give age, experience, salary expected. D 45 Times.

SALESMEN.—Five high-calibre salesmen for organization work securing members for said organization among prominent men in metropolitan district; drawing account against commissions; live leads furnished; earning possibilities large; big opportunity for men qualified to present something to responsible business people that they want to buy; want only men who are not satisfied with less than $5,000 per year; state fully and confidentially qualifications and past connections in first letter; appointment by mail or telephone only. A 860 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—PHONOGRAPHS.

CLEAN-CUT, EXPERIENCED PHONOGRAPH SALESMAN, POSSESSING AUTOMOBILE, HAVING A PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE TRADE IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY, CAN MAKE PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH COMPANY MANUFACTURING A HIGH-GRADE PHONOGRAPH; POSITION WARRANTS CONSIDERATION OF AN ALL MEN GOOD SALARY AND BONUS; REPLIES CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL; STATE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, PRESENT EMPLOYMENT, ADDRESS H 206 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted in the foreign department in New York City; must be one who should be French or American, and have had business experience of a similar nature; he must read, write, and speak French and have a knowledge of French literature; also knowledge of Spanish is desirable; a satisfactory man can have the management of the department; a woman who has the requisite knowledge and experience will be accepted also. Apply by letter only in own handwriting, either French or English, Putnam's, 2 West 45th St., New York City.

SALES EXECUTIVE.—MANUFACTURER OPENING NEW YORK MARKET DESIRES MAN POSSESSING EXECUTIVE AND SALES ABILITY, WHO CAN CONDUCT THE CAMPAIGNS, BUSINESS AND ESTABLISH A SALES FORCE; WRITE TODAY FOR APPOINTMENT. HOTEL KING, HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, 7TH AV. & 33D ST.

SALESMAN, STOCK, WITH OWN CLIENTELE PREFERRED; STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS PROPOSITION; GENERAL COMMISSION. APPLY ROOM 907, 50 EAST 42D ST.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

Responsible concern has openings for a few high-grade salesmen; we have a valuable and original "auto service" proposition to offer truck and pleasure car owners, which has proved very attractive; capable men earn $50 weekly upward; liberal commission and drawing account. See Mr. Bowman, 200 East 47th St., top floor.

SALESMEN.—Are your present efforts netting you $100 or more a week? If not, learn, without charge, to sell on commission bona fide dividend paying securities of established profit making financial institution; sold on easy payment plan; everybody a prospect. Call suite 190 Metropolitan Tower, 1 to 5, or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; hustlers need apply. Eastern Rubber Works, Inc., 218 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN of good address and ability can earn easily $100 per week on a very liberal commission basis selling cleaning and fire extinguishing fluid; we co-operate with salesmen in every way to help produce immediate and permanent results. Call Safe and Sure Chemical Co., 507 West 45th St.

SALESMAN, high class; experienced men's furnishings; exclusive concern. 5 East 46th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, COTTON GOODS.

One who has a thorough acquaintance with the fur and millinery trades; excellent proposition for one who can produce; write full particulars, in confidence; salary or commission. F. S., 270 Times.

SALESMAN, with automobile, can make connection with corporation fully affiliated with largest electrical manufacturer in the world; salary or commission; we are opening 100 new branches. Apply Premier Service Co., Room 9, 2,010 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Photographic history of the war, 500 views; given with a subscription to Collier's Weekly, monthly payments; commission basis; if you want to earn $10 per day our demonstrator will show you how. Collier's, 244 5th Av.

SALESMAN familiar with doll trade, selling only jobbers and largest department stores, to handle exclusive line of French dolls on drawing account and profit-sharing basis. Moore Corporation, 362 Continental Bank Building, Chicago.

SALESMAN, live, energetic Brooklyn man for motor trucks; experience advantage, not necessary; commission basis. Call 567 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to call on waist and dress manufacturers, etc., for prominent cotton goods converting; must have experience and following; salary or commission. H 177 Times

SALESMAN wanted to call on hardware and house trade in Greater New York with line of gas heaters; state experience, salary. N 537 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN

on tractor investment; live leads furnished to high-class men; good commission. 4th floor, 22 East 42d St.

SALESMAN, furniture; must be an A1 salesman and understand furniture business thoroughly. Apply Manager, Lee Bros. Storage and Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

SALESMAN, with knowledge of butcher trade, desired by large houses; state experience and salary expected; big opportunity to right party. H, 191 Times.

SALESMEN.—All territorities open to take as side line boxed holiday handkerchiefs on commission basis; A1 line; easy seller. H, 220 Times.

SALESMEN, high-class, to sell service contracts; salary and commission; references; only best men wanted. N 548 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Clydesdale & Steward motor trucks; good seller; liberal commission. Dierr-Collins Co., 1,078 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, to sell the National War Pictures; commission basis only; large profits. Van Dyke Co., 198 West 4th St.

SALESMAN.—Quick-selling office specialty; city; commissions $50 per week conservative minimum. W 414 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced vacuum cleaner; salary or commission. Apply Room 9, 2,010 Broadway, before 8:45 A. M.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young clerk in dry goods line with selling ability; straight salary. N 555 Times Downtown.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. — All-around sheet metal workers wanted; state age, if married, and experience in first letter. Z 147 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK FOR LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. H. O., 249 TIMES.

SKIRT HALESMAN for Southern territory; must be man with large trade; no others need apply; salary and commission. Call 9 to 5 P. M. United Skirt Co., 26 West 21st.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in the above-mentioned lines; county rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 600 cases. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 806 West 49th St.

SOLICITOR, FIRST-CLASS, WANTED.

Man with experience in selling service proposition responsible concern offers something entirely new, appealing to four out of every five prospects; liberal commission and drawing account to man with credentials. Auto Machinists and Engineers, Inc., 203 East 47th St.

SPANISH CLERK and correspondent wanted by manufacturing exporter; must be able to operate typewriter; state qualifications and salary expected. A 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, by large downtown bank; excellent opening for experienced young man, whose accuracy can be depended upon, and who knows how a first-class business letter should look; high school education essential; preferred ages 20 to 25; apply only if you are willing to work hard and care more about the kind of position you will be filling five or ten years hence than about the size of the initial salary; to receive consideration state age, education, and experience in detail. D 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Export house requires assistant to executive; must be rapid, accurate stenographer and typist; knowledge of Spanish desirable but not essential; good prospect of advancement to young man of character who can show initiative and capacity for work. S 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in sales department of nationally known concern; must have initiative, ability to occasionally compose own letters from suggestions, and have experience in handling details; clean-cut, ambitious young man, willing to work hard for progress will find this an exceptional opportunity; write a long letter, stating qualifications and salary to start. Z 204 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, experienced man, for purchasing department of large manufacturing company; must assist with clerical work; only vigorous, accurate, conscientious men of good education need apply; for consideration, state full details of personal history and salary wanted. Address Box D 426 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with best references; steady position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER to take dictation in English and Spanish wanted by old-established export house. Apply, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary desired, Box 53 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS.

—First-class and medium, experienced; salary, $18 to $30. S. G. McConaughy, 55 Hanson Place, L. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, book publishing house; experience unnecessary; advancement; state salary desired. D 406 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted, experienced, temporary, $20 to $25. Call Friday morning, Room 1414, 1,185 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—We want an A1 Spanish-English stenographer. Scott L. Libby & Co., 141 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, law, competent, for evening work. S 171 Times.

STOCK CLERK

LARGE LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURER REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED STOCK CLERK; ONE EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. REPLY, STATING REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED, N. E. 307 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK CLERK.— An excellent opportunity for a young man to advance with a manufacturing company, who has knowledge of general stock-keeping, shipping, records; state experience, references, and salary expected. Z 300 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN.

We want a man with pep; must be experienced on phone; security; recommended by our leading bankers; salary and commission. Lennon & Co., 500 5th Av., Suite 421.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN wanted; commission basis; producers netting $300 weekly; corporation international investment gilt edge. Address Lock Box 1605, General Post Office, Washington, D. C.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED FOR NEW YORK CORPORATION TO SELL STOCK ON COMMISSION BASIS. H 20 TIMES.

STOCK CLERK, experienced; good opportunity in ribbon house. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

TOOL DESIGNER, A1, wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be a thoroughly experienced draftsman, skilled in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures, dies, &c.; must be familiar with machine shop manufacturing methods and be able to develop labor saving devices; this is a steady position with an excellent opportunity for diplomatic executive; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 1027, Rochester, N. Y.

TOOL DESIGNERS

wanted; several first class all around designers on jig and fixture work; write immediately to "Tool Designers," 200 Cable Bldg.

VALET, English; neat appearing, honest, reliable; state full particulars, reference, salary. G 210 Times.

VALET, Chinese; give full particulars, reference and salary; must be neat, honest, reliable. G 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted with executive ability to take charge of office of concern manufacturing knit goods in Newark, N. J.; familiar with accounting and general bookkeeping; state age, term and reference. Z 266 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20 years of age, for general clerical work in sales department; must be good typist and careful, earnest worker; reasonable salary and good prospects to right party. Apply Babbitt, 15 West 34th St., 9th floor.

YOUNG MAN with high school education and some experience as bookkeeper can obtain a permanent position with a large corporation with opportunity for advancement; salary to begin $22 per week. C 826 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, as assistant in credit department of wholesale dry goods house; must be able to take shorthand dictation; state age, references and salary expected to Future, 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with executive ability to take charge of office of concern manufacturing knit goods; familiar with accounting and general bookkeeping; state age, term and reference. Z 293 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to work in swatch and piece-goods department in large clothing concern; permanent position; splendid opportunity for advancement; write particulars and references. R. L., 428 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in west side real estate office for office work; good opportunity. Box J. B., 1195 Times Square.

YOUNG MAN for assistant shipping clerk in wholesale hardware; permanent position; state experience and salary desired. H. W., 105 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work; quick at figures; one willing to make himself generally useful; salary start $12. P. 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN to operate Burroughs statement machine; only experienced operator wanted. Bankers Trust Bank, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av.

YOUNG MAN for shipping and clerical work; must be cleancut, ambitious worker. Apply, giving experience and salary desired, H 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office of wholesale woolen house; state age, experience, and salary expected to Promotion, 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, with some actual shop experience, for work on instruments; permanent and opportunities for advancement; give experience and wages expected. C 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK IN LUMBER YARD. MUST BE EXPERIENCED. $20 TO START. F. MICHEL & CO., 412 EAST 110TH ST.

YOUNG MAN for office and shipping in prominent manufacturing and export house. Apply 125 Front St., between Wall and Pine.

YOUNG BOY wanted to run errands and make himself useful in office. Room 802, 160 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, large wholesale house, mail dept. experience preferred. F 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN to conduct correspondence. Apply Room 1218, 299 Broadway.

YOUTHS.—Strong; helpers around house department. Address Strong, Box 139 Madison Square.

Instruction.

FIND SATISFACTION IN YOUR VOCATION.

If you are not satisfied with your present occupation find out what you are naturally fitted to it; perhaps you are in the right position, but have a personal trait that needs correcting to increase your success and bring you happiness; perhaps you are in the wrong position; a mental analysis and vocational consultation (arranged for by appointment) will answer your question as to the right vocation. For particulars and Booklet "K" call or write Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York. (Phone Chelsea 4634.)

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay; fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 a year; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

Three months' course. Summer terms until Aug. 29.
55 West 42d St. Y. M. Wheat, Director.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value," and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

TEACHER, science and good all-round athletic coach; boys' school near New York; $1,200-$1,500. The Bezes Agency, Flatiron Building, New York, or Havana, Cuba.

STENOGRAPHERS should learn how to handle cables; thorough instruction; terms easy; Apply letter, E. R., P. O. Box 1112, City Hall, N. Y. C.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
20 Church St.,
N. Y.
AMERICA'S PREMIER
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1900.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
EXPORT CLERK.—Bright familiarity export contracts, correspondence; working knowledge German, French; start $20-$22.
CREDIT COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT. —Knowledge law; downtown mercantile agency; start $20-$25.
SECRETARY'S ASS'T.—Large downtown corp.; clean-cut, refined; able handle filing, typing, and simple dictation, if possible; $20-$22.
JR. BKPR.—Able handle simple set books, other clerical duties; downtown printers; start $20.
ASS'T BKPR.—Midtown, storage company; general office detail; $20-$22.
BILL CLERKS, (2.)—Underwood or Remington; fair typists acceptable; 42d St.; start $18.
ACCOUNTANT'S ASS'T.—Able typewrite financial statements; similar experience necessary; downtown; start $20-$22.
BILL CLERKS, (4.)—Midtown; L. C. Smith machine; import dept., large mercantile est.; $18.
LEDGER CLERK.—Uptown rubber company; life and energy rather than long exp.; start $18-$20.
BKPR.—Large shipbuilding corp., downtown; $25; around exp., personality; $20-$22.
ENERGETIC BKPR.—Real opportunity for 2 men; 25-28; uptown; knowledge accts. desirable; $1,200 start.
CLOAKS AND SUITS BKPR.—Simple set, clerical and shpg. duties; start $20.
B'KEEP, JR. BKPR.—Able typewrite bills, posting ledger, monthly balances; downtown; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHERS, (3.)—Exceptional personality, for high-grade downtown offices; start $1,200.
YOUNG STENO.—Ambitious, capable; opportunity; downtown sales office; start $20.
STENO., One of several N. Y. branches large Western firm; opportunity to grow with business; $20-$100 mo.
TEMPORARY STENOGRAPHERS, (4.)—Varying periods, one week to one month; $20-$25.
SALES LEDGER CLERK.—25-35; thoroughly experienced; not afraid large number accounts; $1,200 yr.
ASTORIA, CLERK.—Young man; figuring, reports, &c.; start $18.
FIRE IN

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—August 12, on 11 A. M., between Keene's Point and Plattsburg, black handbag; contents, male apparel and lady's fur neckpiece; reward, $25. Notify S. Beckow, care H. Bellos, 279 Broome St., New York City.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, several diamonds and sapphire in middle. Lost Central Park West, between 99th and 100th Sts., Wednesday afternoon. Liberal reward, no questions asked. Margaret Brodaar, Century Theatre, stage door, 62d St.

LOST—On Boston Post Road, between Stamford and Meriden, late Friday evening, yellow satchel containing large sum of money; also checks with owner's name on them. Liberal reward if returned to Meriden Daily Journal, Meriden, Conn.

LOST—At Brush Stadium, Wednesday, wallet, containing telegrams and prepay orders; also money. Return papers; no questions asked; reward. 2C, 560 West 166th St.

LOST—Black traveling bag, (Penn. Station,) containing man's wearing apparel, &c.; reward; no questions asked. Return to P. Baird, 824 Arch St., Philadelphia.

LOST—Two-skin sable neckpiece, either at Bevercort or Little Club, Wednesday evening; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to R. F. Stiven, 402 Madison Av.

LOST—Large colored drawing Ideal Chocolate, left on automobile truck by errand boy. $10 for return to T. B. & B., 13 Laight St. Telephone Canal 8093.

LOST—From an automobile in front of Hotel Knickerbocker black suit case, initials "C. B. H." Very liberal reward; no questions asked. Return Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—In taxicab, between 45th St. and Altman's, open-face watch, monogram C. C. Liberal reward if returned to Room 1019 Platiron Building.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials "H. M. G." Inscription insignia, "J. A. Grove to H. M. Grove, 1898." Suitable reward. L. N. Grove, 616 West 25th St. Chelsea 1409.

LOST—Between 15th and 40th Sts., gentleman's open-face gold watch with fob, monogram A. S.; reward. 6th floor, 680 Broadway.

LOST—In Pennsylvania Station, 2 rings and umbrella; latter returned. Will party return rings? Reward, Manhasset 370.

LOST—On road between Lakewood and Atlantic City, pigskin bag, Monday, Aug. 11; liberal reward. 402 Madison Av.

LOST—Brown fur scarf in taxicab, Tuesday night, Aug. 12; reward. Apt. 4-E, 609 West 162d St. 9307 Audubon.

LOST—Brown leather covered order book, Brooklyn 5th Av. car line; reward. Phone Greeley 3963.

LOST—Hudson sable fur, between 72d and 84th Sts. and Broadway; liberal reward. 115 West 71st St.

LOST.—Address book, compliments of Utter Dental Manufacturing Co.; reward. A. R. White, 250 West 78th St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, 94th St., between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; $10 reward. E. I. Kenney, 311 94th St.

LOST—Wash. Hgts., gold wrist watch, black ribbon, monogram "A. W. E."; sentimental value; reward. Greenebaum, St. Nich. 4012.

LOST—Bankbook Bronx Savings Bank, M. J. Manasse, 279 East Burnside Av., Bronx. REWARD for wrist watch, lost Monday, Bryant 1062, Apt. 42, B 888 Times Annex.

$300 REWARD.

no questions asked, return of diamond bracelet lost July 26, vicinity of Piping Rock Club, Locust Valley, N. Y. I. E. & B. E. Weinberg, 865 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

return diamond platinum bar pin with pin portion missing; lost Aug. 9 at, or between, Lyabrook, L. I., and Castle's Restaurant, F. L. Richards, Great Neck, L. I.

$50 REWARD.

Strayed from 420 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, red-brown Pekingese; answers to name Kee-Kee. Phone New Rochelle 3350. Owner heartbroken.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Small, light sable female Pekingese dog from Cadillac car on 42d St., near Knickerbocker Hotel; very liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Riverside 6000, Apt. 7A.

LOST—Friday, Aug. 8, white Maltese poodle, answers to the name Lil; reward. Riverside 9711.

LOST—Black and white Maltese cat; liberal reward. Return to Janitor, 36 W. 36th St.

Special—
Satin Stripe Kerchiefs
95c
box of ½ doz.
Friday and Saturday Only

Beautiful corded effects—white on white—and very soft.

Here is a wide open chance to save money on a necessity of necessities.

But you have 2 days only to take advantage of this very special price—95c per box of half doz.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 125d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

AND
CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen from your dealer for use at home
E & J Burke Sole Agents
620 W 46 St New York

DIAMONDS
PAWN TICKETS
PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely appointed offices offer you absolute privacy, as our representative will call.
166 West 46th St. At B'way, Tel. Bryant 6680.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
OFFERED TO ENGAGE THE
SERVICES OF SALES ENGINEER
AND
EXECUTIVE
POWER PLANT MACHINERY.
AMERICAN, PROGRESSIVE, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, M. E.; LOWEST COMPENSATION $6,000 PER ANNUM. FOR APPOINTMENT, ADDRESS BOX 566 TIMES, 3 RECTOR ST.

PLANS FOR MONTHLY AND YEARLY CENSUS

Live Stock Industry Will Be Put Upon Same Estimate Basis as Cotton and Wheat.

AIMS TO CUT LIVING COST

States Join with Government for Annual Survey of All Farm and Crop Conditions.

Up to this time the Government has issued a single estimate, in January of each year, showing how many head of the various kinds of live stock there are in the United States, and one estimate a year showing losses by disease. Now the whole system is to be changed. As soon as the machinery can be got in operation by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, there will be twelve live stock estimates a year instead of one. Instead of being made for the forty-eight States they will be made for the 3,000 agricultural counties in the United States. Instead of showing merely that there are so many horses, so many cattle, so many sheep, and so on, they will be made by age and sex classifications. That is, they will show what proportion is breeding stock, what proportion is growing stock, and what proportion "marketable stuff." They will show quality as well as numbers—the proportion of pure-bred animals, of grade animals, and of scrubs.

A great deal more than that, even, is to be done under the new system. These surveys will show, besides actual live-stock figures, a great many things pertaining to and affecting the livestock industry. They will show how many silos there are and what they contain, how much feed is on hand and in prospect, available for feeding to livestock, and the condition of pastures and ranges throughout the United States. This showing will be made every month in the year.

The last-mentioned item, that of the condition of pastures and ranges, is of much greater importance than might appear at first thought. Leaving all of the others out of account for the moment, it should result in considerable increase of livestock production, as well as increased profits to a great many livestock men. It will make possible quick shifts of livestock from sections where, for some reason, the pastures are short to other sections, where, for the time being, the supply of pasturage is much greater than required by the livestock on hand.

Almost every year somewhere in the United States great numbers of cattle and sheep suffer for lack of pasture, fail to put on weight, and, if they do not die, are finally sold at a considerable loss to their owners. At the same time that this is going on, multiplied millions of dollars' worth of grass goes to waste in various other sections of the United States, because the supply of livestock on hand is not sufficient to eat it.

The average farmer who makes livestock a side line, or even one of his main lines, plays safe in the matter of pasture. The number of head of livestock he carries is the number he knows he can carry safely if conditions should happen to be such as to cut his pastures short. Very rarely does he carry the maximum number that would be possible with his pastures at their best, or even at normal. It happens therefore when his pastures are exceptionally good, and even when they are normally good, he has considerably more grass than is needed by his livestock.

With reliable reports from the Department of Agriculture each month, showing just the condition of pastures everywhere, the feeder or range owner who finds himself short of grass should have little difficulty in distributing his cattle where there is abundance of grass, keeping his young and poor stuff from going to the slaughter pen before they are ready and generally making his business more profitable and more satisfactory.

All of the other items in the new program of the Bureau of Crop Estimates are equally important, and some of them are vastly more so. The publication monthly of reliable figures showing the live-stock situation the country over should result in putting the live-stock business of the farmer on a more secure basis. The live-stock dealer always has the means of getting, on his own responsibility, a pretty accurate survey of the situation, but the farmer has no access to those sources of information. When the Government gives him the figures that are promised he will be on an equal footing with the buyer.

If there was ever any doubt as to the ability of the Department of Agriculture to obtain quickly and accurately country-wide information on present and prospective food supplies, the doubt has been dispelled. The war emergency demonstrated the matter very clearly. During the two war years, 1917 and 1918, the department estimated in advance of the planting season the acreage that farmers intended to plant to food crops. In both years these preplanting estimates came within 2 per cent. of the final figures. In 1918, when for the first time it was possible to check up accurately on wheat, the department's estimates came within 2 per cent. of the wheat production, as shown by the quantity used for seed and total receipts at mills and elevators as reported by the Grain Corporation of the Food Administration.

Such figures, authoritative and unbiased, are a prerequisite to the most intelligent program either of production or of marketing. They prevent the issuance of biased and misleading reports by speculators. They tend to stabilize prices by giving advance information of overproduction or underproduction. The certainty of supply resulting from dependable Government reports reduces the carrying risk of buyers and dealers, and enables them to pay better prices than would be possible otherwise. The Government reports enable transportation companies to estimate tonnage and to provide cars when and where they are needed. They give bankers the information necessary in providing funds for financing farmers in the production of their crops, and, after harvest, for buyers and distributers of crops. They enable manufacturers to know, months in advance, what materials should be contracted for in order that farm machinery, equipment and supplies may be made available without annoying and expensive delays.

"There is just one class of men injured by the Government crop reports," says the department. "They are the professional speculators who profit by the ignorance and uncertainty of others. Those facts have long been realized as to the Government reports on field crops. Now they are to become equally true as to live stock."

A number of other things are to be done under the new program. One will be to show, not merely total production, but commercial production as well. That is, the crop reports will show not only how much of a given commodity is produced on the farms, but how much leaves the farms and goes on the market. The price of anything is not determined by the quantity of that thing produced on the farm, consumed on the farm, or wasted on the farm, so much as by the marketable surplus—the portion that actually leaves the farm and becomes a factor in supply and demand in the open market.

Another important thing that will be a little longer in coming is the actual taking of a farm census every year instead of using it as a basis of all figures the last preceding ten-year census. This is to be accomplished by using tax assessors as gatherers of basic farm figures. About thirty States have already passed laws requiring assessors to do this work, the returns to be made to the State Commissioner of Agriculture and to be checked up by the State field agent of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. In States where such laws have been passed, they are, for the most part, new and are not yet fully in effective operation. The Department of Agriculture expects, however, that similar laws will be passed in all other States and the plan put in complete effective operation throughout the United States within the next five years.

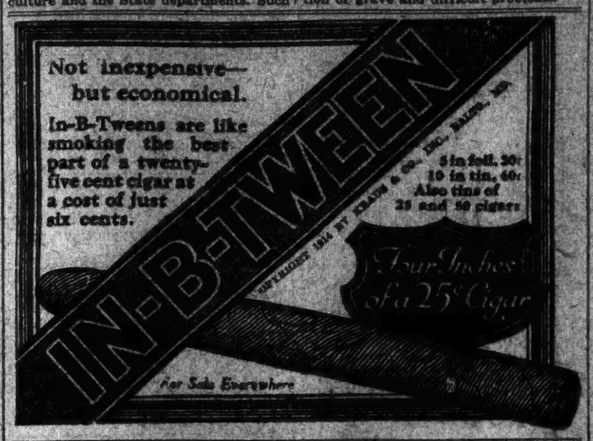
A great deal of work is being done, also looking to closer co-operation between the Federal Department of Agriculture and the State departments. Such co-operation results in combining the facilities of the two organizations and co-operation results in combining the facilities of the two organizations and using them for the issuance of a single monthly crop report for the State instead of two. Co-operative agreements have been entered into in Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, West Virginia, Arkansas, Utah, and Idaho, and are under consideration in many other States.

BAKER COMMENDS O'RYAN.

Secretary Pleased with General's Work in Court-Martial Matter.

In a letter from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, made public yesterday, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan is commended for his work in connection with the Court-Martial Board. In his letter Secretary Baker says:

"I am writing this letter to express my deep appreciation of the service you have rendered to the country and particularly to the War Department and the army, by your service with General Kernan on the committee to consider the problems arising in the administration of military justice. The work of the committee is a lasting memorial to the high-minded devotion in the consideration of grave and difficult problems."



For Relatives Abroad
FOODS FOR EXPORT
or Friends—kind thoughts are now best expressed by a gift sure to be appreciated—a box of substantial, nourishing and appetizing food. Far more welcome than cash remittances, it has a practical character that reflects forethought in the giver.
Ship by Parcel Post or freight.
Our EXPORT DEPARTMENT attends to all necessary details.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Company
Call, write or phone any of our stores for full particulars.

—containing the biggest legitimate
TIRE SALE
2,764
Knight Quality Tires in this sale,—all fresh stock firsts, bearing factory serial numbers and full manufacturer's guarantee; Ford sizes 7,500 miles, all other sizes 6,000 miles.
40% Off List
Don't confuse this sale with the ordinary tire sale of cheap tires at cheap prices. This is a sale of very high quality guaranteed tires at prices lower than those asked for cheap and unguaranteed tires—that's what makes it legitimate.
All sizes are in this sale.
CIRCLE RUBBER TIRE CO.
978-8th Ave. (by 58th St.)
John A. Acker, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL
CHOCOLATE
ALMOND BARS
CHILDREN love IDEAL Bars and IDEAL Bars love children. Delicious, Wholesome and Easily Digested.
IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE COMPANY
NEW YORK U.S.A. MILLS LITITZ, PA.

Wood Working Machinery For Sale
Complete equipment, patterns, templets, etc., and power plant for making caskets, or suitable for any high grade trim finish or cabinet work, all in good condition. For complete particulars and price address Newell J. Lewis, 1016 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

The only way we know how to win and hold your confidence is by deserving it. We aim to do that by specializing on clothing, furnishings and hats which are so good that we can guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

What Shall We Say In a Case Like This?

It is almost too much to ask you to think about clothes for next spring—yet that is what we are doing. Because every good suit we can persuade you to buy at today's prices will save you a pretty penny later on.

As professional clothes buyers it is our business to anticipate your needs—and in doing so we learn ahead of time the price trend.

With fabrics so scarce and so high-priced, and with labor costing so much more, we are just as sure of higher prices next spring as you are sure of the style and all-wool quality of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes today.

Prices, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, up to $75

Hart Schaffner & Marx
new-style newly-arrived
Suits for Young Men
Great Values at $45, $50, $55, $60

Uncommon styles in many beautiful fabrics and colorings. The coats are somewhat longer; snug-waisted; deep-chested; with no end of clever sleeve, lapel and pocket innovations.

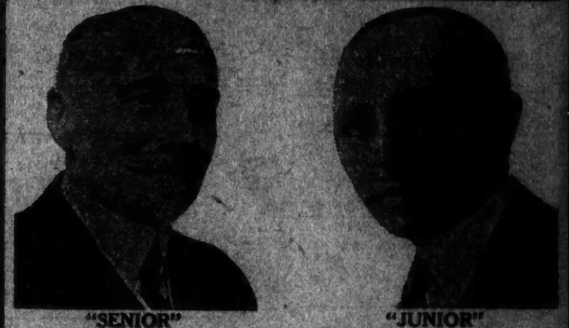
Palm Beach Suits
At $16.50 and $18 our smartly made Palm Beach suits are an investment in cool comfort, and against the higher prices that will rule later.

Wallach Shirts Reduced
$3, $2.85, and $2.50 Shirts, $2.35
$4.50, $4, and $3.50 Shirts, $3.35
$6, $5.50, and $5 Shirts, $4.35
$7.50 Shirts, now..... $6.35

Mohair Suits
The crisp coolness and smart styling of Wallach Mohair suits are made doubly enjoyable by today's low prices, $20, $25, or $28.

Est. 1857 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Spriggles
A book far out of the ordinary

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.
The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes
Georges
Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway (opp. Waldorf Hotel)
Largest 2d Floor Shop of Its Kind in the World
Open Daily Till 6 P. M.
OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 9 P. M.

"SENIOR" "JUNIOR"
In the Face of a Recent 40 Per Cent Advance in Cost of Production, We Are Offering
2756 MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Suits
THE EQUAL OF WHICH WE GUARANTEE ARE NOT OBTAINABLE ANYWHERE IN NEW YORK CITY FOR LESS THAN
$30 $35 $40
ALL OF THEM NOW AT THE ONE PRICE OF
$25.00
Sizes 32 to 52—In Longs, Shorts, Stouts and Extra Sizes. Fully Half This Number Are Medium Weights and Correct in Cut, Weight and Color for Fall Wear.

Without any desire to belittle the efforts of others, we go on record as stating most emphatically that this event offers you ***by far the greatest value for $25*** in New York City today.

And what is more, you don't have to pick over a lot of clothes that nobody could be induced to buy at regular prices, or clothes that are chiefly odd sizes and broken lots.

What we offer you is a brand new, unbroken stock of 2756 Suits just unpacked, which we purchased from a maker of international repute, the values of which ***at market quotations made months ago*** were $30, $35 and $40.

We've been holding this lot intact for the express purpose of offering it at a time when the public would be thoroughly alive to the enormously increased prices that will prevail this fall, and when a ***genuine money-saving opportunity*** would be keenly appreciated and promptly grasped.

The fact that only ***the best shops in New York are privileged to handle this line*** required us to withhold the name of the maker from our announcements, ***but the labels are in the clothes.*** Buy NOW for current as well as Fall needs by all means, for you will have to pay a fifty dollar bill for the same quality a few months hence.

The Shop of 40 Famous Brands of Clothes!
You can see such a vast array of clothes in only one shop in all New York—GEORGES. *We save you $5 to $20 on every one of them* because of our very low operating expense. Our former 3 ground floor stores cost over $100,000 a year in rent, light, managers' salaries, window trimming, etc. Our huge second floor shop eliminates all these costs save rent, which is only $7,500 a year. *The difference now goes into our customers' pockets.*

SUMMER SUITS
In Palm Beach, Priestley Mohair, Crashes, Panama Fabrics, Tropical Worsteds, Silks, etc. *Prices begin at $8.50 for Palm Beach Suits,* upward by easy stages to $25, $30 and $35 for the finest Gabardines. *Sizes 32 to 52. Regulars, longs, shorts and stouts. Exceptionally large stock of White Flannel Trousers to select from.*

Georges
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
Over Liggett's Drug Store
(Bet. 5th Ave. & B'way)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel
15 West 34th Street
Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.